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CALL'S NURSERIES

COMPLETE LINE OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK

Catalog for Spring 1926

PERRY, OHIO

Please Read Before Ordering

Please send in your orders early. First orders will, as far as practicable, be served first. We usually commence shipping in the Spring, about the first of April, and in the Fall, about October 15.

Write your name, post office and shipping address very plainly to avoid any mistake.

We reserve the right to substitute where necessary unless your order plainly states "No Substituting."

Parties unfamiliar with all the newer varieties of fruits who desire assistance in making selection of variety can depend upon our judgment and integrity. Just state the quantity wanted, whether early or late, sweet or sour, etc., and we will give all such orders our personal attention, and furnish the best varieties grown. If you have plenty of certain varieties growing, better so state in order to avoid repetition in our selection.

Prices herein given are for stock well packed, f. o. b. Perry, Ohio. The expense of packing a

small order is nearly as much as a large one; hence we cannot accept an order for less than \$3.00.

We advise having all small orders shipped by express, as express service reduces to a minimum the danger of damage to stock by undue delay in transit.

Our terms are cash. In ordering goods to be sent C. O. D., **one-fourth** the amount of the bill must accompany the order. Planters requiring a large amount of stock, need not send all the money with the order. You can send enough to secure the order, and the balance any time before shipment.

5 or more trees of any variety at 10 rates.
25 or more trees of any variety at 100 rates.
250 or more trees of any variety at 1000 rates.

Please remember that we pack stock so that it will carry any distance and it may be on the road for two or three weeks or longer and not suffer to any extent whatsoever. If, through any unreasonable delay, your stock does not reach you in time to plant, we will duplicate your order or return the amount sent to us. You take no chances in dealing with an old reliable concern such as ours.

Club Orders

If your order amounts to \$20.00 or more, you may select all stock at 100 or the lowest rates quoted. Get some of your friends or neighbors to join with you in ordering and take advantage of this offer. If the order is for more than one person, by giving the stock wanted for each one, we will so pack it that each can have it separate, although all are shipped in one box or bale.

Guarantee of Satisfaction

We exercise the greatest care and give our personal attention to cutting buds and scions, and packing your orders, but with all precautions, mistakes sometimes occur. We hold ourselves in readiness, at all times, to replace, on proper proof, any tree, plant or shrub that may prove untrue to name; but it is mutually agreed between ourselves and purchaser, that our guarantee shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid for the trees or plants that prove untrue. We guarantee any tree, plant or shrub we send out to be alive and in good growing condition.

It is a known fact that most of the smaller fruit growers of the country are selling their produce direct to the consumer, almost from door to door, thus eliminating the middle-man's profit. To verify this just take a drive along any main country road of your vicinity and note the innumerable fruit stands scattered along the way. The tourists, city shoppers and nearby joy-riders whose cars so constantly attend these wayside markets are ample evidence that it is now possible for the farmer or fruit grower to dispose of his entire produce within the boundaries of his own home.

In our opinion, the farmer or fruit grower cannot make a better investment than to plant an orchard or vineyard, right now while grains are at bottom prices, and fruit, berries, grapes, etc., are bringing good prices. The plantings need not be large; but carefully selected and balanced. Our years of experience could be a real help to you here.

What to Plant

In selection of varieties to plant, we cannot advise too strongly the planting of old, standard sorts. Too many nurserymen give publicity to a pear, apple, peach or cherry before properly investigating its merits. Hence the public is disappointed in the results, often paying \$3.00 or \$4.00 for an apple or other tree, whose fruit is no better than his old orchard has yielded, year after year.

Where to Get It

22 acres of diversified nursery stock, running strong to Fruit Trees and Berry Plants, with a fine assortment of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

CALL'S NURSERIES, PERRY, OHIO.

State of Ohio DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Plant Industry

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

NO. 719

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1925.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the nursery stock of CALL'S NURSERIES, of Perry, County of Lake, State of Ohio, consisting of General Nursery Stock, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, in compliance with Section 1126, General Code, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Permission is hereby granted the above mentioned nursery firm to sell and ship nursery stock which has been inspected for the year ending September 15, 1926.

This certificate, granted under the provisions of Section 1135, General Code, is invalid after September 15, 1926, and may be revoked earlier for cause.

RICHARD FAXON,
Chief of Division.

CHAS. V. TRUAX,
Director of Agriculture.



This is Our Traveling Salesman

WE hope you will find many things of interest to you in our new catalog.

We have not "boomed" any single plant creation for our own profit, but have listed only varieties we grow and know to be hardy and worthy of culture in the North Central States. We do not propose to waste any space in our catalog showing you highly colored and exaggerated pictures of new and untried varieties which have not been proved to be worthy of planting. We prefer to put the extra money it would cost us to hire an expert catalog writer and do this, into the growing and handling of our stock. We have found this to be much more profitable to our customers as well as to ourselves. Every illustration in this catalog is from an actual photograph and they will not mislead you in trying to make you believe you will get more than we are able to give you.

Our Trees are all hardy and well matured. They stand transplanting much better than those which have grown on hot, damp bottom lands, which are sometimes offered by nurserymen. It has always been our aim to personally supervise the raising of every Tree and Shrub that we send out. We are exceedingly careful in obtaining our buds and scions, for in this one thing alone are we sure in getting trees true to name. When you buy trees from us you may be sure of the very best quality with good roots and not only true to name, but also the highest standard of that name.

We know that many nurseries offer stock at lower prices than ours. Some offer to pay the freight and offer every inducement to get your money. If you are looking for cheap stock, regardless of quality, do not send your orders here. If you wish the very best at reasonable prices, we shall be only too glad to receive your orders. We will fill your orders with the finest selected stock, packed in the best possible manner to carry any distance, and give it as much attention as could be given it were you here to attend to it yourself.

To those not acquainted with us, we wish to state that we have been in the nursery business here in Perry since 1877. We have always dealt direct with the planters. We have two hundred acres devoted to this business and our location (within one and one-half miles of Lake Erie), climate and soil are ideal for the successful propagation of all kinds of hardy Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Perry is located about thirty miles east of Cleveland on the New York Central R. R., the N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R. and Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern R. R. We have every facility for the successful growing and handling of stock. We are located in the midst of one of the best fruit belts in the United States and are not bothered with plant diseases of any kind.



Montmorency Cherries.

Cherry Trees are Hardy and Profitable

Cherries do well on soils too thin for almost any other fruit, but the finest fruit is obtained by growing them on deep, mellow, dry soil. In transplanting Cherry trees, the roots should never be allowed to become dry.

PRICES OF SWEET CHERRY TREES—All Budded on French Stock.

	Caliper	Grade	Each	10	100
Largest Size— 2-yr., 5-7 ft.	11/16"	XXX	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
Medium Size— 2-yr., 4-5 ft.	9/16"	XX	1.00	9.00	80.00
Largest Size— 1-yr., 3-4 ft. and up	7/16"	XXX	.80	7.50	65.00

PRICES OF SOUR CHERRY TREES—All Budded on French Stock.

	Caliper	Grade	Each	10	100
Largest Size— 2-yr., 4-5 ft.	11/16"	XXX	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$65.00
Medium Size— 2-yr., 3-4 ft.	9/16"	XX	.75	6.00	50.00
Smaller Size— 2-yr., 2-3 ft.	7/16"	X	.60	5.00	40.00

Sour Cherries

Brassington. Dark red, slightly sub-acid and of the highest quality; a very thrifty, upright growing tree. We are the original propagators of this variety and we would like our friends to try it.

Early Richmond. Medium sized; melting and juicy; unsurpassed for cooking purposes; dark red and very productive. June.

Call's Nurseries, Perry, Ohio.

Gentlemen:— Oct. 29, 1925.

I have about six hundred apple and cherry trees from Call's Nurseries. I am sending you a picture of a Golden Sweet tree taken in August; note how it is bending with apples. There are ten trees in the row and they had 200 bushels on.

Yours very truly,

M. E. PARR,
R. D. No. 4, Newark, Ohio.

English Morello. Medium to large; deep red; rich and juicy. Best late sour variety. August.

May Duke. Large, red; flesh very juicy and rich. A good early variety. June.

Montmorency. Large, red; flesh firm and excellent; good keeper and one of the best shippers. Ripens ten days later than Early Richmond.

Sweet Cherries

Bing. Very large; dark brown, nearly black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. July.

Black Tartarian. Very large; black; juicy, excellent flavored flesh; very productive. Late June.

Gov. Wood. Large; deep yellow, shaded red; very productive; excellent for canning.

Napoleon (Royal Anne). Magnificent Cherry of large size; pale yellow with red cheek. Good for canning and shipping. July.

Wind-or. Large; liver-colored; flesh firm and of highest quality; best late sweet variety. July.

Yellow Spanish. Large; yellow with red cheek. Very good variety. Late July.

Apples

The King of Fruits

Apples are the most important orchard fruit in this country. The season is long and the excellent season and the excellent keeping quality of Apples makes it possible to have them throughout almost the entire year. The fact that Apples keep so well in cold storage must account for so many home places being without Apple trees. There are fewer in the country now than twenty-five years ago. It is a condition that should not be allowed to continue. No fruit is so good to health and condition, for young or old. By making a judicious selection, you can have Apples nearly the whole year.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF APPLE TREES

Largest Size—2-yr., 5-7 ft., Caliper 11/16" and up, grade XXX. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.
Medium Size—2-yr., 4-5 ft., Caliper 9/16" to 11/16", grade XX. 65c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.
Smaller Size—2-yr., 3-4 ft., caliper 7/16" to 9/16", grade X. 55c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Summer Apples

Red Astrachan. Large; deep crimson; good quality. A popular and productive early market variety.

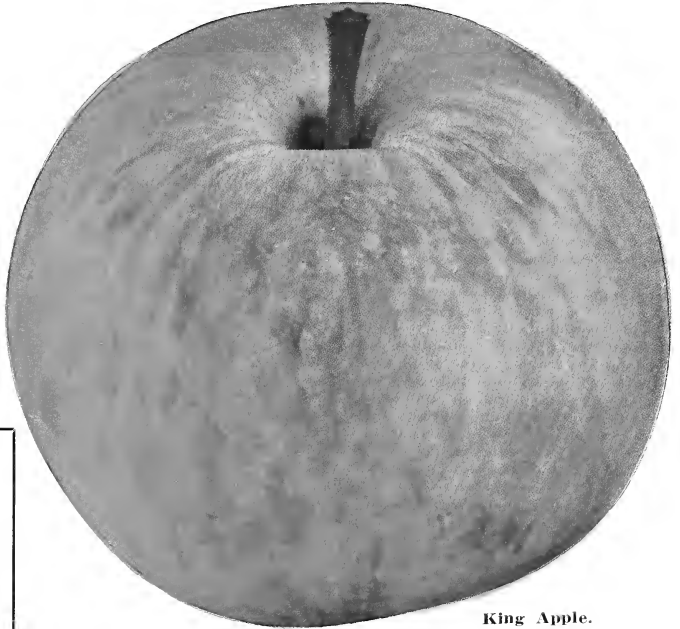
Yellow Transparent. Medium-sized; white; tender and juicy. Bears in from two to four years. July.

Early Harvest. A very early Summer Apple, fruit yellow, flesh white, crisp and juicy. Good for cooking.

Fall Apples

Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; yellow, streaked with red; juicy; very productive. Bears at an early age. September.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). One of the finest dessert fruits. Tender and delicious.



King Apple.

Maiden Blush. Medium; smooth; pale yellow with red cheek; tender. Bears at an early age and is very productive. September to October.

Munson Sweet. Medium sized; yellow with red cheek; good Fall sweet Apple. September.

Wealthy. Medium; whitish yellow, shaded with deep crimson; flesh white; prolific and bears at an early age. This variety bears in the Fall and keeps well to February. One of the most valuable market varieties grown.

Western Beauty. Large; round; yellow shaded with carmine; excellent quality.

Winter Apples

Baldwin. Leading commercial variety in the orchards of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. The standard fruit in the American markets and one of the leading Apples used in cold storage for the export trade. Large, red Winter Apple, and very desirable on account of color and quality.

Ben Davis. Medium-sized; red striped; rather coarse grained; good market variety; sure cropper. December to April.

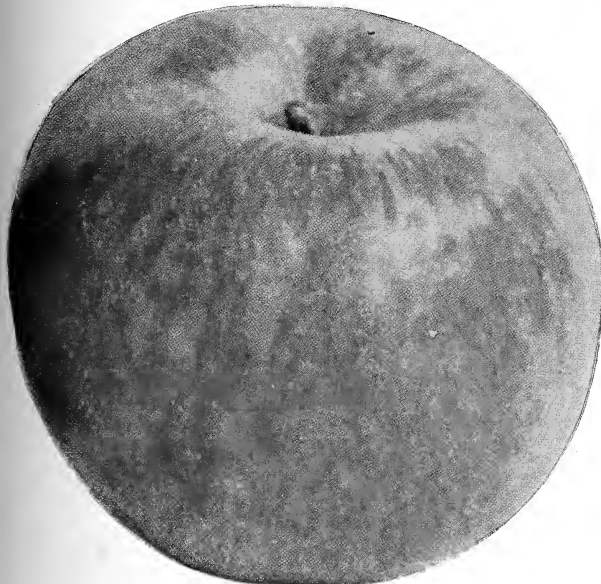
Delicious. Large; brilliant red; flesh very fine, crisp and highly aromatic. November to March.

Grimes Golden. Good size; yellow, crisp and juicy. Very productive and of the highest quality. January to April.

Hubbardston Nonesuch. Large, round, pale red. Flesh tender and crisp. Good grower and bearer and should be widely planted. Comes into bearing early. November to January.

Jonathan. Medium; yellow with red stripes; flesh white, tender, juicy and rich. One of the best for table and market. Very productive. November to March.

King. Very large; red striped; yellow flesh. One of the best Northern varieties. November to January.



Duchess Apple.



Wealthy Apple.

WINTER APPLES—Continued.

McIntosh Red. Large; deep crimson; very attractive; valuable for home and market. November to April.

Northern Spy. Greenish yellow, striped with red; late keeper; rich, delicious and one of the finest flavored Apples ever grown. January to May.

Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow; large and round. Flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp and juicy. Fine for cooking. November to March.

Rome Beauty. Large and beautiful; yellow shaded and striped with red; flesh white, tender, crisp and juicy. Very profitable for market and fine for home use. December to February.

Roxbury Russet. Large, round; yellow covered with russet. Good flavor and especially recommended for kitchen or market. Very hardy and productive. December to May.

Tolman Sweet. One of the best sweet Winter Apples. December to March.

Stayman Winesap. Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early bearer and very productive; fruit medium size, round, approaching conic; skin smooth, greenish yellow, splashed with red and purple; flesh yellow, firm, sub-acid, aromatic; quality best. Splendid late keeper.

Wealthy. Few varieties that are at once so hardy and so productive yield fruit of such good quality; white fleshed, juicy and vinous; of medium size, smooth, round and deep red. October to January.

Winter Banana. Fancy market variety; well formed; yellow shaded with red; flesh yellow, with rich aromatic banana flavor. Good grower and bearer. Fruits in the fourth year. December to April.

York Imperial. Medium; white shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp and juicy. November to February.

Crab Apples

Prices same as Apple trees.

Hyslop. The leading Crab Apple; tree vigorous, spreading; fruit medium size, brilliant crimson, covered with a bluish bloom; flesh yellow, somewhat tinged with red; juicy at first but becoming mealy when fully ripe; sub-acid, good. September and October.

Transcendent. Tree very large and spreading; fruit yellow striped; flesh yellow, juicy, astringent, sub-acid. August and September.

Dwarf Apples

Standard Apple trees are propagated by budding or grafting onto roots of French Crab, which produces the tall-growing trees. Doucin and Paradise stock produces trees which will not grow more than 8 to 10 feet high. On the Doucin stock they may attain a height of 15 or 20 feet, but can be kept lower.

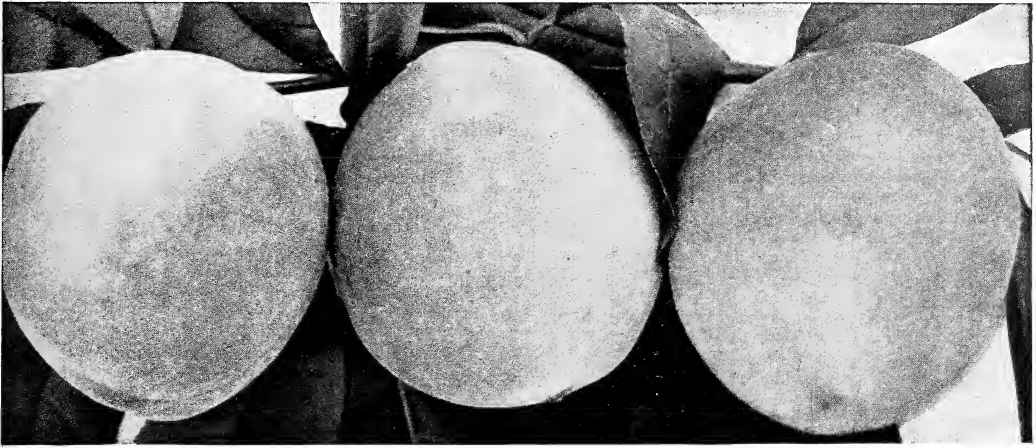
Dwarf Apples can be supplied only in certain varieties. Write for special list.



Winter Banana Apple.



Stayman Winesap Apple.



Champion Peaches.

Peaches—No One Grows Better Trees

PEACH TREES grow well on any soil not too wet, but they seem to do the best on a sand or gravel soil. No better Peach trees are grown than we grow here. In offering this list of varieties to you, we have been very careful to select only the hardiest and most productive. We desire to call your attention to the Arctic Peach. This has proved to be the hardiest Peach ever grown in this section.

All varieties described below are freestone varieties with the exception of Williams' Favorite. We do not believe a better list of varieties of Peaches for this latitude can be offered to planters.

	Caliper	Grade	Each	10	100
Largest Size— 1-yr., 4 -5 ft.	9/16" and up	XXX	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$27.00
Medium Size— 1-yr., 3 -4 ft.	7/16" to 9/16"	XX	.40	3.00	22.00
Smaller Size— 1-yr., 2 1/2-3 ft.	5/16" to 7/16"	X	.25	2.00	16.00

Arctic. Bears full crops where all others fail. It is a large yellow freestone of the finest quality, ripening October 1st. To get the largest size fruit, it should be thinned in June. Our own origin.

Beers' Smock. Large; yellow; oval shape; good bearer and shipper. One of the best market varieties. Ripens last of August.

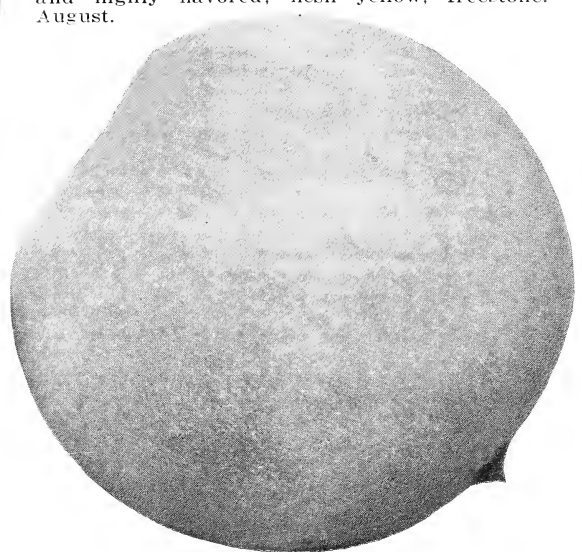
Crawford's Early. Very large; yellow with red cheek; excellent quality. Early August.

Crawford's Late. Very large; yellow with deep red cheek; yellow flesh with red stone. Excellent flavor. Late September.

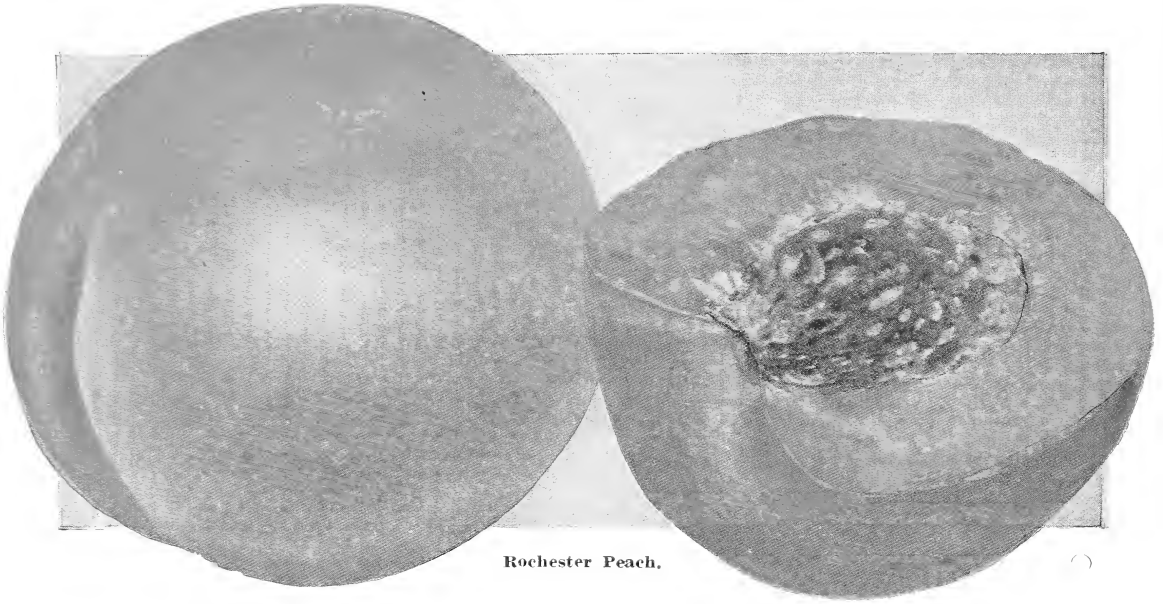
Elberta. The leader of all Peaches and the greatest commercial variety on the market. In all probability no Peach will succeed over so wide a range of territory as this kind. It will thrive where any Peach can be grown. A beautiful Peach of good quality, not only the best orchard variety, but also valuable for planting in the garden. It is large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and highly flavored; flesh yellow, freestone. August.



Elberta Peach.



Crawford's Late Peach.



Rochester Peach.

PEACHES—Continued.

Fitzgerald. Large; bright yellow covered with red; flesh deep yellow. Canadian origin; very hardy; best quality. Early September.

Gold Drop. Medium size; golden color, both in flesh and skin; hardy and exceedingly productive; one of the very best canning Peaches. Late September.

J. H. Hale. A widely advertised variety. Growth similar to Elberta. Fruit very large, globular; golden yellow covered with bright carmine. Flesh solid, yellow, excellent flavor. Fairly hardy.

Lemon Free. Large; color and shape of lemon; very hardy and productive. We know of no better all-round variety for home use. Sept.

Rochester. Is in a class by itself, because it is the only good sized, yellow freestone Peach of fine quality ready for market in the middle of August in the Northern States. Its greater sweetness over other Peaches requires only half the usual quantity of sugar in canning. The tree is a strong grower, early and regular bearer of big crops, and absolutely hardy. August.

Salway. Large; flesh deep yellow, very rich and sweet. Good for canning and drying. Probably the best late sort. October.

Stump the World. An excellent late, white, freestone variety. Last of September.

Williams' Cling. A large, handsome and hardy cling variety. Excellent shipper. September 15th.

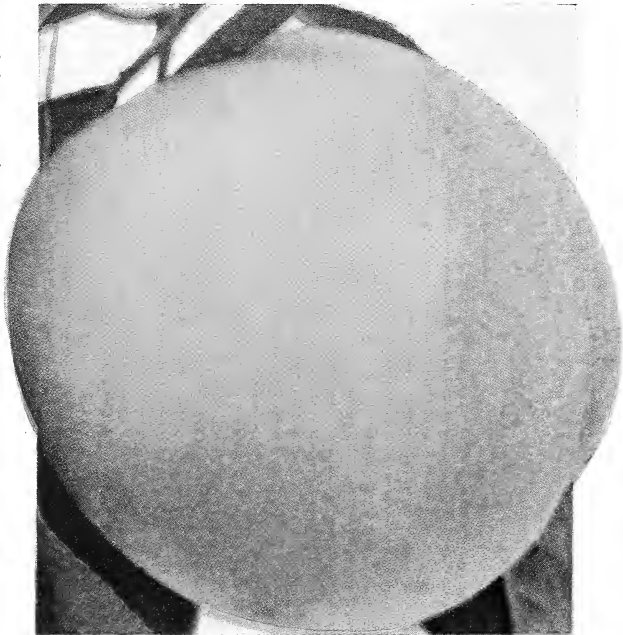
Wilma. Resembling the Elberta, its parent; fruit is large, more rounded in shape, ripens ten days later, is very attractive in color; a handsome Peach. The trees are strong and sturdy with dark green foliage.

Yellow St. John. Large; round; fruit brilliant and showy; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and fine flavor. One of the very best early varieties. August.

Our Peach trees are budded on seedlings from the natural Tennessee pit and we make the growing of them a specialty.

We have over a hundred thousand trees to offer this Spring. If you contemplate planting any quantity, write for special prices, we know we can save you money and no finer Peaches are grown anywhere than what we grow here at Perry.

Our location, a mile and a half from the shores of Lake Erie, assures you of good, hardy, prolific trees.



Arctic Peach.

Pears

Unexcelled for Canning or Table Use

Pears succeed best in a rather hard clay soil which will retard somewhat a too rank growth. This luscious fruit should receive more attention on the part of fruit growers. We are describing only the very best varieties. Varieties preceded by a star (*) can be supplied as dwarf trees. Dwarf Pears bear at an earlier age and are very desirable for small gardens, where space does not permit the planting of the standard or larger growing varieties.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF STANDARD PEAR TREES

Largest Size—2-yr., 5-7 ft., grade XXX. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$80.00 per 100.

Medium Size—2-yr., 4-5 ft., grade XX. 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$65.00 per 100.

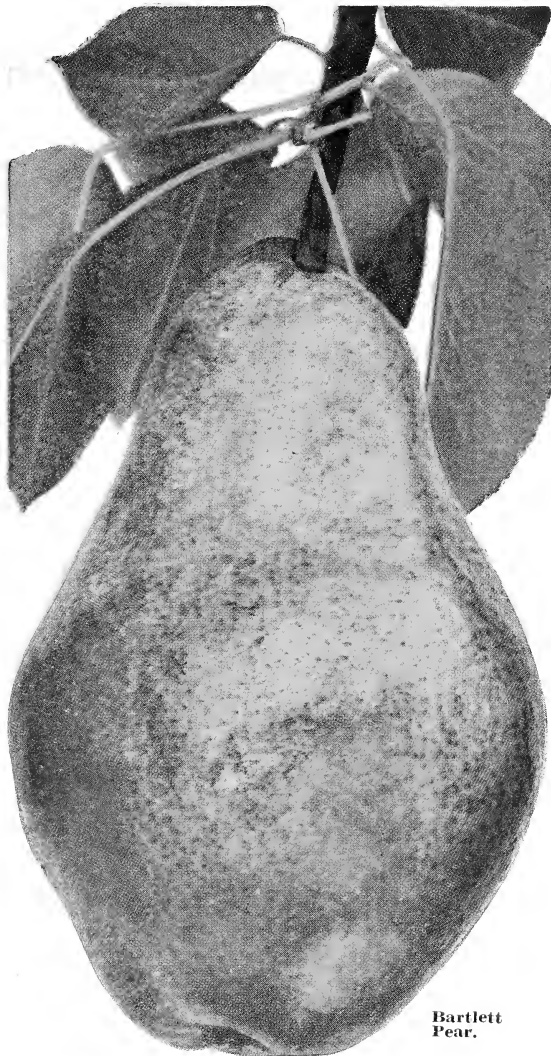
Smaller Size—2-yr., 3-4 ft., grade X. 80c each; \$7.00 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Largest Size—1-yr., 3 ft. and up, grade XXX. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF DWARF PEAR TREES

Largest Size—2-yr., 4-5 ft., caliper 5/8" and up, grade XXX. 85c each; \$7.50 per 10; \$70.00 per 100.

Medium Size—2-yr., 3-4 ft., caliper 1/2" to 5/8", grade XX. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.



Bartlett Pear.

Summer Pears

Bartlett. The most popular Pear for home use and market, a leader among canning Pears. Commands top prices. Should be in every garden and orchard. Large, golden yellow with reddish blush on the sunny side. Flesh tender, melting and juicy, with a delicious, musky flavor. Tree vigorous, an erect grower, bears abundantly. Ripens in September.

Clapp's Favorite. The most productive Pear in cultivation. Very good for the home garden and a desirable commercial variety. Large, long, pale lemon color richly flushed with russet-red on the exposed side. Flesh fine grained, juicy, melting and buttery. A good grower and hardy. Ripens here in August about ten days ahead of Bartlett.

Wilder Early. One of the very earliest Pears; it always finds a ready sale in the market and is largely grown by commercial orchardists. Of medium size, pale yellow shaded with russet-red, flesh melting and delightful, with a small core. The trees are good bearers, bearing annually. Ripens in early August.

Tyson. Medium size, yellow with russet shadings, somewhat resembles the Seckel. August.

Autumn Pears

***Buerre d'Anjou.** Large; yellow with red cheek; fine grained; melting and excellent. Best late Fall variety. October to December.

***Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Very large; dull yellow; rich, buttery, juicy and excellent. Does best as a dwarf. October to November.

Flemish Beauty. Large; greenish yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent. September and October.

***Worden-Seckel.** Resembles Seckel, but is superior in size, color and shape. Good bearer and keeper.

Kieffer. Very large; handsome; very productive; unexcelled for shipping and keeping. It is one of the best Pears for commercial planting or the home orchard. Probably the most satisfactory Pear to plant in this section. October to December.

***Seckel.** Small; yellowish brown; russeted; very juicy, rich, buttery and fine grained. One of the highest flavored Pears grown. September and October.

Winter Pears

Lawrence. Medium; light yellow sprinkled with dots; buttery, rich and aromatic. The best Winter variety.

FREE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

With every \$5.00 order, one big thrifty rose bush.

With every \$10.00 order, two bushes FREE—our choice of color.

No more than two bushes given on any order. No bush sent unless you ask for it—so we shall know you want it.



Burbank Plums.

Plums and Poultry Do Well Together

The Plum is essentially a fruit for the home orchard, and home use. The trees require less space than Apples. When planted, they should be cut back severely and pruned the first two or three years; after that, they require little attention. While Plums are not over-particular about the conditions under which they grow, they do best in well drained clay soil. There is a good demand for the fruit commercially for evaporating and canning, but when commercial orchard planting is planned, the matter of varieties should be carefully considered. For home use, any of those described here are suitable. Some are of such fine quality as to be eaten fresh with keen relish; others are more suitable for cooking or for canning or making jellies and preserves.

	Caliper	Grade	Each	10
Largest Size— 2-yr., 5-7 ft.	11/16" and up	XXX	\$0.85	\$7.50
Medium Size— 2-yr., 4-5 ft.	9/16" to 11/16"	XX	.70	6.00
Smallest size— 2-yr., 3-4 ft.	7/16" to 9/16"	X	.60	5.00

Burbank. Medium to large; flesh deep yellow, firm and juicy, fine flavor; small pit. Excellent for table and canning. Bears very young and produces heavy crops. August.

Fellenburg or Italian Prune. A handsome oval purple Plum. A leading commercial variety, larger than the German Prune; flesh firm, juicy and sub-acid; one of the best Plums to plant.



Fellenburg or Italian Prunes.

German Prune. Medium-sized, long; purple; flesh green, sweet; freestone; excellent quality.

Gaei. Large; bluish purple; flesh yellowish green, sweet. September.

Lombard. Medium size; somewhat oval in shape; violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good. Very hardy. One of the very best varieties to plant. Do not fail to include some of these in your order. August.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Very large; greenish yellow; fine flavor. Not surpassed in quality, beauty and size. September.

Shipper's Pride. Dark purple, large size fruit, fine for canning; unusually good keeper.

Shropshire Damson. Small, oval; dark blue; flesh very firm, green. Best for preserving. October.

Wickson. Very large; long, heart-shape; deep maroon-red; flesh firm, meaty, rich yellow, rich and aromatic. Good grower and shipper; an excellent Japanese market variety. Early September.

Yellow Egg. Very large; oval; deep golden; a showy market Plum; excellent for canning.

Our Plum trees are budded on Plum stock; we find they give better results than if budded on peach.

Quinces

Quince trees can be planted on low, damp, heavy soils where other fruits do not thrive. They require little attention and are very profitable for market. No home garden is complete without a few Quince trees.

PRICES OF QUINCES		Each	10	100
4 to 5 feet	.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
3 to 4 feet	.....	.90	8.00	70.00

Champion. Good bearer; very large; good keeper; very productive. Bears extremely young.

Orange (Apple). Large, bright golden yellow; excellent flavor. Fine for domestic use. The standard variety. October.

Mulberries

Valuable for shade and ornamental trees as well as for fruit. Birds are very fond of the fruit, and for this reason Mulberry trees are often planted near cherry orchards, for birds will leave cherries alone if they can obtain Mulberries. They also attract many song birds; a lover of birds should plant a Mulberry tree.

PRICES OF MULBERRY TREES		Each	10
Russian, 5 to 7 feet	.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
Russian, 4 to 5 feet	.....	.50	4.00
Downing, 3 to 4 feet, Whips	.....	.75	7.00

Downing's Everbearing. Fruit very large, black, handsome and best quality. Bears abundantly for three months in a year.

Russian. Very hardy and a rapid grower. Fruit small, but produced in abundance; varies from white to black.

Rhubarb

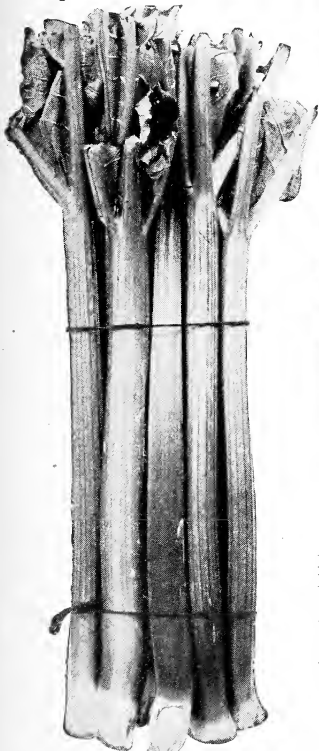
PRICES OF RHUBARB

	Each	10	100
Linnaeus	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$8.00
Queen	.18	1.50	8.00

By mail, 25c each; \$1.00 per 5.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine. The old reliable pie kind.

Queen. Strong, vigorous grower, producing extra large stocks of decided pink.



Linnaeus Rhubarb.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

Asparagus

For field culture make the rows 4 feet apart and plant about 18 inches in the row. For small beds, plant 2 feet apart each way. Plant in furrows from 12 to 15 inches deep; cover about 3 inches at first, then as plant starts, fill the trench gradually. A bed once started is good for several years.

PRICES OF ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal, Columbian:		10	100	1000
1 year	.....	\$0.30	\$1.50	\$10.00
2 year	.....	.60	2.00	13.00

Columbian Mammoth White. Strong, vigorous grower; very large white shoots that usually remain white as long as they are fit to use.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety, large and tender, of excellent quality. No garden is complete without an Asparagus bed. Put one in this year and we assure you, you will have no regrets.

Nut Trees

The American Chestnut and other nut trees are becoming more popular each year. They make a mighty fine ornamental tree, and one would be surprised in the demand for Chestnuts. Don't fail to include some American Chestnuts in your list. No farm should be without a few nut trees.

PRICE OF AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT

	Each	10
Extra fine, 3 to 4 feet	\$0.90	\$8.00
Extra fine, 4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00

American Sweet Chestnut. Native Chestnut. Our trees are grown from selected large nuts.

Walnut, Black. The timber is very valuable, the tree grows rapidly and the thick-shelled nuts are of good quality.

PRICE OF BLACK WALNUT

PRICE OF BLACK WALNUT		
	Each	10
Extra fine, 4 to 6 feet	\$0.75	\$6.00



Champion Quince.



Cuthbert
Red
Raspberries.

Raspberries

We have carefully selected our Raspberry plants which we have used for propagating purposes. You are taking no chances in ordering your Raspberries from us. They are absolutely free from cane-blight, blue stem or other diseases. We are pleased to quote on quantities; write for prices.

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES			
	25	100	1000
Red Varieties:			
Cuthbert, King, St. Regis	\$1.25	\$4.00	\$30.00
Black Varieties:			
Cumberland, Kansas, Plum Farmer	1.00	3.50	28.00
Purple Variety:			
Columbian	1.50	4.00	35.00

Black Varieties

Cumberland. Very vigorous; immense cropper; fruit very large, firm, excellent quality. Fine shipper and most profitable midseason variety.

Gregg. A leading blackcap. Its large berries are produced in great abundance; are firm and are fine for shipping. Midseason.

Plum Farmer. Good bearer; thick meated, firm, excellent quality. Crop matures in a short period. One of the best varieties.

Red and Purple Varieties

Columbian. Purplish color, rather soft, of excellent color; excellent flavor and unrivalled for canning, making jams, etc. Enormously productive.

Cuthbert. Considered the queen of the market, as they bring a higher price on the market than any other of the red Raspberries. The fruit is large, dark crimson, firm, sweet, rich, highly flavored, and as beautiful as strawberries. This is one of the hardiest of the red Raspberries and endures the extreme northern climates or the southern Summers with equal vigor and productiveness.

St. Regis Everbearing. The main crop is equal to that of any other variety and one which bears fruit on the young shoots all Summer until October. Color bright crimson; large, sweet; flesh meaty and very firm; a good shipper and very prolific.

Blackberries

The Blackberry thrives well in almost any soil but to reach perfection demands a strong loam tending towards clay, rather than sand.

In many parts of the country, Winter protection is a necessity, and often adds greatly to the yield where not considered really essential. The Blackberry, as a rule, outyields all other members of this family and is usually one of the most profitable to grow when properly managed, providing the climatic conditions are favorable. Planting is best done in the Spring.

Blackberries should be planted about four feet apart in rows seven feet apart. It will take about 1450 plants to the acre when planted this way. Those offered below are all tested varieties.

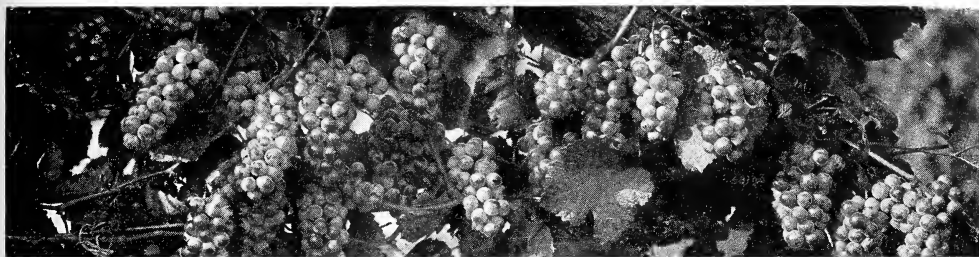
PRICES OF BLACKBERRIES

	Each	10	100
Blower	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$4.00
Eldorado .....	.10	.60	4.00
Mersereau .....	.10	.60	4.00

Blower. One of the hardiest; enormously productive; highest quality; large, jet black and good shipper.

Eldorado. Very vigorous and hardy; berries very large; jet black; ripen together; very sweet; no core; excellent shipper and keeper. The leading variety.

Mersereau. Strong grower; hardy; productive; berries very large, fine quality, brilliant black, rich, sweet, and unsurpassed as a shipper and keeper.



Grapes—Easy To Grow and Very Profitable

Grape vines do well trained up to the side of any building or along the garden. They are easily grown and bear at such an early age and the plants are so inexpensive that they should receive greater attention. We are in the center of one of the finest Grape Belts in the United States and are in a position to supply the finest plants. Any one contemplating planting Grapes in large quantities will profit by communicating with us.

Plant 8 by 8 feet, requiring 640 to the acre. Grapes thrive in most any soil, if well drained. In planting, cut back to two or three eyes; vines should be staked or trellised the second year.

During the past three years, good productive vineyards have yielded \$500.00 to \$800.00 worth of Grapes per acre.

		PRICES OF GRAPES		
		Each	10	100
Agawam	1-yr., extra fine	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
	2-yr., extra fine	.25	2.00	16.00
Brighton	1-yr., extra fine	.30	2.50	20.00
	2-yr., extra fine	.40	3.50	30.00
Campbell's Early	1-yr., extra fine	.20	1.80	15.00
	2-yr., extra fine	.30	2.50	20.00
Catawba	1-yr., extra fine	.20	1.25	8.00
	2-yr., extra fine	.30	1.50	12.00
Concord	1-yr., extra fine	.15	1.00	7.50
	2-yr., extra fine	.20	1.25	10.00
Diamond, White	1-yr., extra fine	.20	1.80	15.00
	2-yr., extra fine	.30	2.50	20.00
Moore's Early	1-yr., extra fine	.20	1.50	12.00
	2-yr., extra fine	.25	2.00	15.00
Niagara	1-yr., extra fine	.20	1.25	8.00
	2-yr., extra fine	.25	1.50	10.00
Worden	1-yr., extra fine	.20	1.50	12.00
	2-yr., extra fine	.25	2.00	15.00

Black or Blue Grapes

Moore's Early. Two weeks earlier than Concord; bunch large; berry very large, black. Extremely hardy.

Campbell's Early. Extremely early; bunch and berry large; seeds few and small; very juicy and sweet. Best early black Grape.

Concord. Best known and most popular variety in America. It succeeds practically everywhere. Its large, black berries are borne in large bunches and, being covered with a decided bloom, they are of most attractive appearance. Of good quality.

Worden. Earlier than Concord; berries larger and of better quality; very vigorous, hardy and productive. Good table Grape.

Red or Amber Grapes

Agawam. Berries very large and sweet; pulp soft; thick skin; ripens early and a vigorous grower. One of the best all-around red varieties.

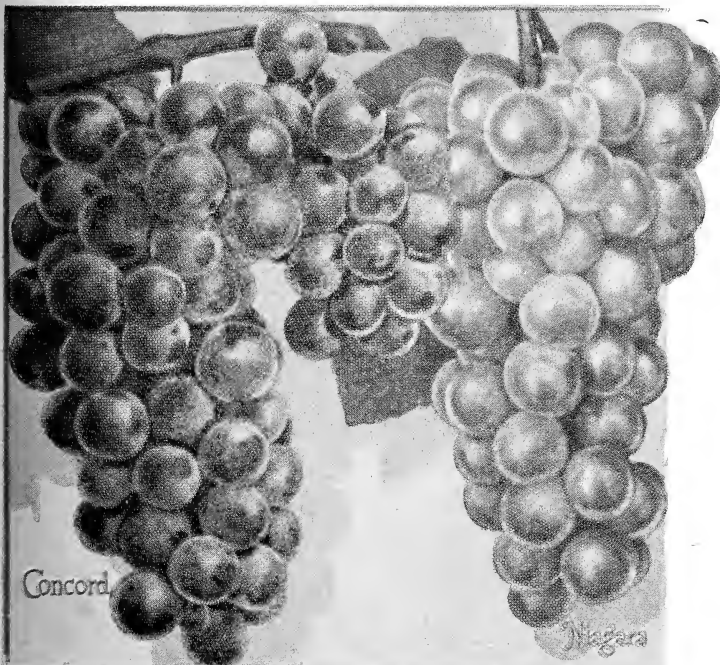
Brighton. Berries large, round, excellent flavor and quality. One of the earliest.

Catawba. Coppery red, vinous and rich.

White Grapes

Diamond. Ripens before Moore's Early; large, rich yellow-white, juicy berries; few seeds.

Niagara. The standard white Grape for home and market. Pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; skin thin but tough. An excellent shipper.



Currants

Unequalled for Jellies

The groceries and fruit stores sell a lot of Currants every season; that is because they are a household necessity; they make wonderful jelly, pies and conserve. But why should not every home place have its own Currant bushes? They are small, they take up very little room, they can be tucked away under the trees or along the fence; they like shade. The fruit will hang on the bush a long time; and that is a point of value in connection with marketing the fruit or cooking it. Plant a row in the orchard.

PRICES OF CURRANTS

	Each	10	100
Fay's ... 1-yr., extra quality	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$ 7.00
2-yr., extra quality	.20	1.50	9.00
Wilder ... 1-yr., extra quality	.15	1.20	7.00
2-yr., extra quality	.20	1.50	9.00
Perfection 1-yr., extra quality	.30	2.50	20.00
2-yr., extra quality	.35	2.00	25.00
Red Cross 1-yr., extra quality	.15	1.20	7.00
2-yr., extra quality	.20	1.50	9.00
W. Grape 1-yr., extra quality	.20	1.50	10.00
2-yr., extra quality	.25	2.00	12.00

Fay's Prolific. One of the best. Berries large and uniform, fine quality; stems extra long, easily picked; very prolific.

Perfection. Larger than the Fay, the berries holding their size to the end of the bunch, very prolific, bright red in color.

Red Cross. Very large; clusters long, berries red and of the same size to the end of the stem. The sweetest Currant and excellent for home or market.

White Grape. Yellowish white, sweet and mild.

Wilder. The strongest grower and one of the most productive. Bunches and berries very large, bright, attractive red color. We recommend this variety for any purpose.

On account of the blister rust, Quarantine No. 26 prohibits shipping Gooseberries and Currants west of Minnesota, Iowa, Arkansas and Louisiana.



Perfection Currants.

Gooseberries

What has been said about the importance of currants in the home garden, can be said equally of Gooseberries. A few bushes should be in every garden. Gooseberries thrive under the same conditions as currants. They are strictly for the North and require a cold climate. They require feeding and when given a mulch of stable manure in the late Fall, they will repay you for it.

PRICES OF GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	10	100
Downing 1-yr..	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
2-yr..	.25	2.00	15.00
Houghton 1-yr..	.15	1.20	10.00
2-yr..	.20	1.50	12.00
Josselyn 1-yr..	.30	2.50	20.00
2-yr..	.40	3.00	25.00

Downing. Very vigorous; fruit large, oval, whitish green; very valuable for home or market.

Houghton. Very productive; fruit medium, round, smooth, pale red, tender; sweet and delicious flavor. Seldom mildews. The best red variety for home or market.

Josselyn. Large size, hardy and of excellent flavor and high grade fruit.



Downing Gooseberries.

Have a Strawberry Patch of Your Own

Strawberry land should be thoroughly plowed and enriched with good manure before any plants are set out. After the plants are set out, keep the ground well cultivated and free from weeds. In Winter, after the ground is frozen, the plants should be mulched with straw or other coarse litter to prevent the Spring thaws from lifting the plants out of the ground. Do not cover the plants too deep and be sure to remove the mulch before the plants start to grow. We have listed varieties which we know to be worthy of culture in this section.

Varieties marked (P) are perfect-flowering, while those marked (I) are imperfect-flowering, and a row of perfect-flowering plants should be set within fifteen feet of them to insure perfect pollination.

Dip the plants in water as soon as received and bury the roots in shady ground at once until ready to set out.

PRICES OF STRAWBERRIES

	25	100	1000
Leading Sorts	\$0.60	\$0.85	\$6.50
Premier and Dr. Burrill .....	.80	1.40	8.00
Fall-bearers: Superb, Progressive, and others	1.00	1.50	12.00
By mail	50c per 10;	\$1.25 per 100	
By mail, Fall-bearers	50c per 10;	\$1.50 per 100	

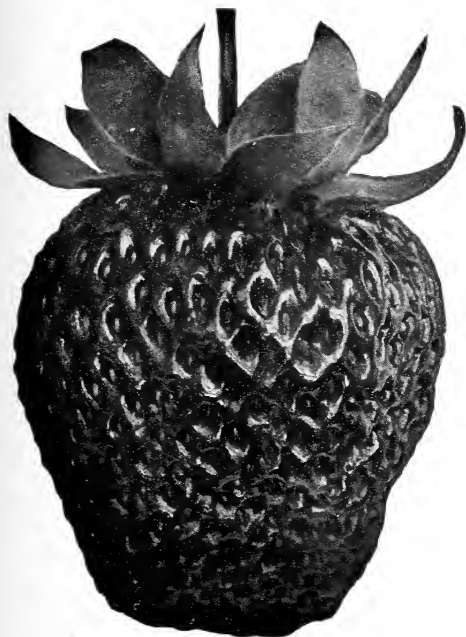
Bubach (I). Large but irregular in shape, bright crimson with red flush. Mild and sub-acid. Midseason.

Dr. Burrill (P). Very similar to the Senator Dunlap, is a vigorous grower and a heavy cropper. The berries are medium size, fairly good shippers, excellent for canning and table use.

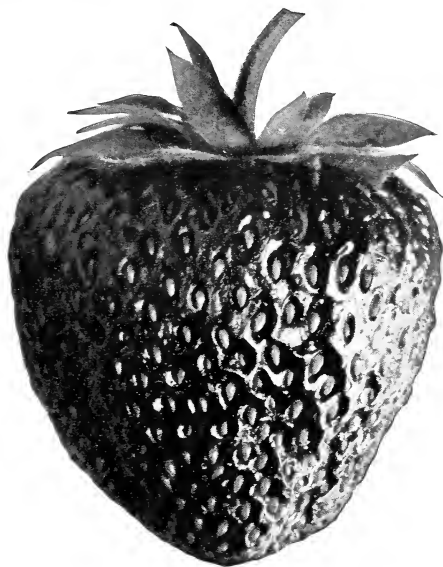
Early Ozark (P). Very similar to the Premier. Color glossy red; red to the center; valuable for its earliness.

Glen Mary (Semi-P). In the northern states where Glen Mary is at its best there is probably no variety of Strawberry that will produce more quarts per acre. The berries are large and firm, handsome in appearance and of good quality.

Jessie (P). We consider this a fine berry for table use, medium in size, dark red in color. Midseason.



Dunlap Strawberry.



Premier Strawberry.

Parsons' Beauty (P). A very profitable early market sort, makes a fine large plant, free from rust and one of the best paying berries grown.

Premier (P). A new variety and now in great demand. The berries are beautiful in appearance, having a uniform shape, rich red color which extends through the berry.

Senator Dunlap (P). Plants very numerous, vigorous and productive; fruit glossy light and dark scarlet. Dunlap is one of the best, if not the best, of the medium early varieties.

Sample (I). A money maker for the market man, both near and distant, it is being planted in immense quantities and we consider it the best of standard sorts. Medium to late.

Wm. Belt (P). Berries large, conical, bright red and of good flavor. The plant is strong, healthy, and yields abundance of fruit. Medium to late.

Warfield (I). Very popular for canning on account of its rich flesh and high color, produces a great crop of medium size fruit.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

Progressive. This is the most vigorous grower of the Fall-bearers. Resembles Senator Dunlap to some extent. Fair flavor and immense cropper when ripened in good sunny weather.

Superb. Plants are ideal growers. During the first year, most of the runners should be removed. This variety does best when planted and grown in hills. Berries are large, dark red, glossy, and most beautiful of the Fall-bearers.

Prices on Strawberries are for Spring planting. We do not advise Fall planting; however, if you wish to plant in the Fall, write for special prices.

Attractive Plantings Both Please and Pay



The Shrubbery Planting Beautifies Your Home.

only adds to his own pleasure, but helps create a love of beauty in others in the community. We strongly urge you to consider the true value of shrub planting.

Landscape Department

Our services in the planning and planting of your home grounds are available to enable you to get the most effective results. Our many years of experience in this work will be found to be of great value to you.

Ornamental Department

A very small outlay of time and money, with a careful selection of ornamental trees and shrubs, will add beauty and comfort to the home and increase its value many fold.

Please do not compare our trees and shrubs to the ill-shaped and cheap trees sometimes offered to the public for the purpose of getting rid of them. Each tree and shrub that we offer is carefully grown, dug and packed, and we solicit your patronage, knowing that you will be quick to appreciate high class, well shaped ornamental stock.

We regret that space will permit us to give only very brief descriptions of ornamentals, but we grow many other ornamentals than those listed herein. Should you desire any other variety of tree or shrub or any other sizes than those given, we can probably supply you with same, and any inquiries will receive our careful and prompt personal attention.

How to Care for a Tree

They eat, they drink; without food and water they die. Some food is in the soil, some must be supplied. Water is drawn from the ocean by the sun. Clouds carry it over the earth. It descends as rain, but the intervals between rains are sometimes distressing. What doesn't come from the sky must come from the hydrant.



Shrubs are Just as Essential to the Small Home as to the More Pretentious.

The photographs on this page show the great value of ornamental planting and are exceptionally good illustrations of how trees and shrubbery will beautify your place if properly grouped. People looking for homes will often pass one that is of fine architectural design, but barren of trees and shrubbery, and choose a place that is less pretentious with the grounds attractively planted. There can be no argument about the addition to the sale value of the property in dollars and cents, and a planting of trees, shrubs, vines and flowers should be considered a profitable investment, not an expense. Everyone who beautifies his own grounds not

Ornamental Trees

For Beauty and Shade

ACER dasycarpum (Silver Maple). A large tree with wide spreading and drooping branches. Leaves bright green above, silvery white beneath, turning pale in Autumn. It is a very rapid growing tree and desirable where immediate shade is desired.

	Each	10
8-10 ft., 1 1/4 in. diam.	\$1.40	\$12.50
10-12 ft., 1 1/2 in. diam.	1.75	16.00
12-14 ft., 1 3/4 in. diam.	2.25	20.00
		175.00

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Handsome tree with wide spreading branches, and a compact, round head. Leaves smooth, bright green. A splendid lawn tree. We cannot recommend this tree too highly. We have made this tree a specialty and nurserymen and planters all over the United States know and buy our Norway Maples. We can furnish any size up to 6 inches in diameter.

	Each	10
8-10 ft., 1 1/4 in. diam.	\$3.00	
10-12 ft., 1 1/2 in. diam.	3.50	
12-14 ft., 1 3/4 in. diam.	5.00	

A. saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close. Its bold leaves have very rich Autumn tints, of clear yellow and scarlet.

	Each	10
6-8 ft., 1 1/4 in. diam.	\$2.00	\$17.50
8-10 ft., 1 1/2 in. diam.	2.25	20.00
10-12 ft., 1 3/4 in. diam.	3.00	27.50

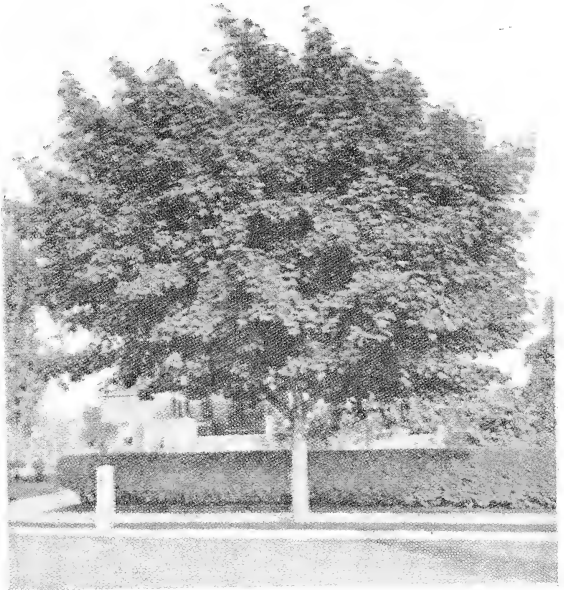
A. Schwedleri (Purple Maple). A beautiful variety of the Norway Maple with leaves of bright crimson color, changing to purplish green late in the Autumn. One of the most valuable trees for contrast in foliage.

	Each	10
8-10 ft.	\$4.00	
10-12 ft.	5.00	

AESCULUS hippocastanum (European Horse-chestnut). Large, handsome tree; dark green leaves; magnificent spikes of white flowers which appear in May. One of the best lawn trees.

	Each	10
4-6 ft.	\$1.75	

We have Horse-chestnut in all sizes up to 5 inches in diameter.



Norway Maple.

MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree). A fine pyramidal tree with upright branches. Leaves oblong, bright green, turning yellow in Autumn.

	Each	10
8-10 ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower with palmlike leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soils where most other trees perish.

	Each	10
6-8 ft.	\$1.25	
8-10 ft.	1.50	

CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella Tree). Leaves large, dark green, lying like shingles on a roof. Forms a dense umbrella-shaped head. Very unique and a valuable lawn tree.

	Each	10
3-4 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
5-6 ft.	1.75	15.00
6-8 ft.	2.00	17.50

C. speciosa (Western Catalpa). A large rapid-growing tree, widely planted both as an ornamental tree and for timber. Large, heart-shaped leaves and white flowers with yellow and purple spots.

	Each	10
6-8 ft.	\$0.80	\$ 7.00
8-10 ft.	1.00	8.50
10-12 ft.	1.25	11.00

CORNUS florida (White-Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter, produced in Spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the Autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful in that season. Spreading, irregular form, growing from 20 to 25 feet high.

	Each	10
3-4 ft.	\$1.00	
6-8 ft.	2.50	

ELEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). Useful in tall dense groups for sharp color contrasts. Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, foliage rich silver color, willow shape; foliage deep golden and very fragrant.

	Each	10
2-3 ft.	\$0.45	\$4.00
3-4 ft. ....	.60	5.00
4-6 ft. ....	.75	6.50

EUONYMUS europaea (Strawberry Tree). A large shrub or small tree, growing to 15 feet. In the Spring it is covered with a wealth of bright yellow flowers in nodding clusters, followed by brilliant rose colored berries, which hang in clusters from the branches till midwinter. The leaves color a beautiful crimson-scarlet in the Fall. Stems and leaves a dark, polished green.

	Each	10
3-4 ft.	\$0.70	\$6.00
4-5 ft. ....	.90	8.50

FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). Rapid grower; broad, round head; smooth, gray bark; bluish green foliage. Magnificent avenue tree.

	Each	10
8-10 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
10-12 ft.	1.25	11.00



Oriental Planes in Street Planting.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued.

MALUS (Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab). Medium size, hardy tree which, when in bloom, appears to be covered with small roses of a delicate pink shade. Exceedingly fragrant.

	Each
2-3 ft.	\$1.25
3-4 ft.	1.75

PLATANUS orientalis (Sycamore or Oriental Plane). Erect-growing, wide-spreading tree; bright green, heart-shaped leaves; beautiful mottled trunk. This tree is extensively used for park and street planting as well as for shade for the lawn. It is a healthy, fast growing tree; we consider it the best all-around fast growing tree for this part of the country.

	Each	10	100
6-8 ft.	\$1.40	\$12.50	\$110.00
8-10 ft.	1.75	16.50	150.00
10-12 ft.	2.75	25.00	225.00

Larger sizes, \$3.00 to \$6.00. We shall be glad to quote on larger sizes or in greater quantities than those listed herein.

POPULUS nigra (Lombardy Poplar). Remarkable for its darkly picturesque, tall, spikelike form; useful in landscape effects for backing up a building, or outlining long drives, etc.

	Each	10	100
6-8 ft.	\$0.85	\$ 7.50	\$ 65.00
8-10 ft.	1.00	8.50	75.00
10-12 ft.	1.40	12.50	100.00

P. Bolleana (Bolle's Poplar). Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath.

	Each	10	100
6-8 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	
8-10 ft.	1.50	12.50	

P. monilifera (Carolina Poplar). A vigorous, native tree of spreading form and rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons.

	Each	10	100
6-8 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
8-10 ft. ....	.70	6.00	50.00
10-12 ft. ....	.90	8.50	75.00

PRUNUS persica (Double-Flowering Peach). Red and white. Can be trimmed in either tree or shrub form. They are handsome and in early Spring make a striking contrast with other trees.

	Each	10	100
3-4 ft.	\$0.65	\$6.00	
4-5 ft. ....	.80	7.50	

P. Pissardi (Purple-Leaf Plum). Handsome adornment for the lawn. This little tree has deep purple leaves which retain their color until Fall. In the Spring it is covered with fine white flowers followed by wine-red fruit.

	Each	10	100
3-4 ft.	\$0.70	\$6.00	
4-5 ft. ....	.85	7.50	
5-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	

QUERCUS palustris (Pin Oak). Almost pyramidal in habit, and described as half-weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided. Orange-scarlet in the Fall.

	Each	10	100
6-8 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	
8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50	
10-12 ft.	3.00	27.50	

Q. rubra (Red Oak). A large tree, tall, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in Autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn.

	Each	10	100
6-8 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00	
8-10 ft.	3.00	25.00	
10-12 ft.	3.25	30.00	

ROBINIA hispida (Rose Acacia or Moss Locust). An elegant shrub, with light green pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose colored flowers in June, and often later.

	Each	10	100
3-4 ft.	\$1.50		
4-5 ft.	1.75		

ULMUS americana (American Elm). A large, stately tree with long and graceful branches. Leaves dark green, turning pale in Autumn. Excellent for lawn and landscape. One of the grandest trees.

	Each	10	100
6-8 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
8-10 ft.	1.50	13.50	125.00
10-12 ft.	2.25	20.00	175.00

Weeping Trees

Besides the beauty of their airy Summer foliage the Willows have a distinct value in the brightness of their bark when leaves have fallen. There are few trees that can be used to such advantage for cheery Winter effects. They grow fast and are adapted to a variety of soils and uses.

ACER Wieri (Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple). A variety of Silver Maple with finely cut foliage. Its growth is rapid; branches slender and drooping and as graceful as the Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch.

	Each	10	100
8-10 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	
10-12 ft.	2.25	20.00	

BETULA lacinata pendula (Weeping Cut-Leaf Birch). Probably the most popular of all weeping trees. Vigorous grower; graceful, drooping branches; silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. Desirable for street or lawn.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$3.25		

MORUS pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). One of the prettiest of all weeping trees. Grafted on stems about six feet from the ground and forms an umbrella-shaped head with long, slender branches, drooping to the ground.

	Each	10	100
Extra fine, globe-shaped	\$3.00		

SALIX babylonica (Weeping Willow). Probably the best known of the Willows; weeping habit, with long, slender, olive-green branches; often grown in cemeteries.

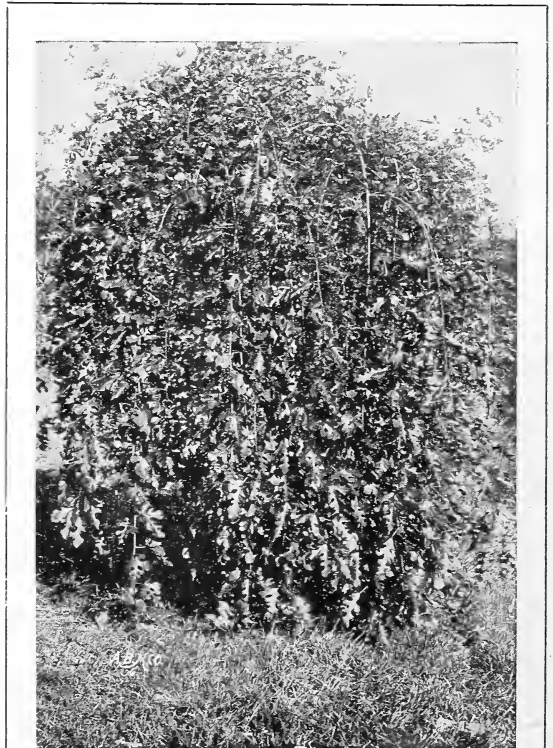
	Each	10	100
6-8 ft.	\$0.90	\$8.00	\$70.00
8-10 ft.	1.00	9.00	80.00

S. blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). Of drooping habit and harder than babylonica. Valuable on account of its ability to resist severe cold.

	Each	10	100
6-8 ft.	\$0.80	\$ 7.50	\$ 65.00
8-10 ft.	1.00	9.00	80.00
10-12 ft.	1.25	11.00	100.00

S. vitellina (Golden Willow). A large and venerable appearing tree, conspicuous at all seasons but particularly in Winter, on account of its yellow bark.

	Each	10	100
6-8 ft.	\$0.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 60.00
8-10 ft.	1.00	9.00	80.00
10-12 ft.	1.25	11.00	100.00



Teas' Weeping Mulberry.

Ornamental Shrubs Add Much to the Beauty and Value of the Home

The planting of shrubs adds greatly to the beauty and value of the home. In the following list of shrubs, you will find sorts that will bloom from early Spring until late Summer and some of the sorts will follow with ornamental berries until late in the Winter.

Shrubs are most ornamental when they are planted in masses, against buildings, fences or property lines, or as border plantations along walks or drives, although some are exceedingly beautiful when planted as single specimens.

We have described only the very best shrubs, but we are in a position to supply anything in this line you may desire to plant.

TIME OF BLOOMING

May. Forsythia in variety, Japan Quince, Prunus Pissardi, Prunus triloba, Almond, Spirea prunifolia flore pleno, Lilacs, Spirea Van Houttei, Viburnum lantana, Honeysuckle, Wisteria.

June. Deutzia gracilis, Deutzia Lemonei, Spirea lanceolata, Viburnum opulus, Weigela, Cornus alba, Lilac japonica, Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba, Syringa, Rhododendrons, Herbaceous Paeonias, Clematis Jackmani, Elder, Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.

July. Spirea Billiardi, Spirea Anthony Waterer, Amorpha, False Indigo.

August and September. Althea, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Clematis paniculata.

The following shrubs will grow in shady places. Barberry, Ceanothus, Cornus, Deutzia, Forsythia, Honeysuckle, Kalmia, Myrtle, Privet, Rhododendron, Rhus, the Viburnums, Yew.



Cornus—Dogwood.

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond). The flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance and useful for their earliness. Fine plants to use in grouping or for lawns.

Double White and Double Pink.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet	\$0.85	\$7.50
2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00

BUDDLEIA (Everblooming Butterfly Bush). This shrub, set out in Spring, will mature to full size the first year. A single plant will show, the first season, as many as fifty flower spikes of beautiful lilac color. Both foliage and blooms very attractive. Desirable for specimen planting.

	Each	10
2 year	\$0.50	\$4.00

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet scented Shrub). Very desirable. Wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a chocolate color, having an agreeable odor. They blossom in June and at intervals afterward.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.	.80	7.00



Barberry. (See page 26 for description).

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe Tree). A very desirable, tall-growing shrub; foliage dark green, turning yellow in Autumn. Flowers pure white, in loose, drooping panicles, appear in May and June followed by small, plumlike berries of bluish color.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$1.00
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CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). A pretty little shrub that blooms freely for several weeks in Summer; very fragrant, white flowers.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75	\$6.50

CORNUS elegantissima (Variegated). One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	10
	\$0.85	\$7.50

DEUTZIA crenata (Single White). The beautiful, white, single-flowered species that is a mass of bloom in June.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00

D. gracilis (Dwarf). Slender branched variety, dwarf habit and very early flowering. Flowers pure white.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00

D. Lemoine. Flowers pure white, borne in profusion on stout branches which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free flowering.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00

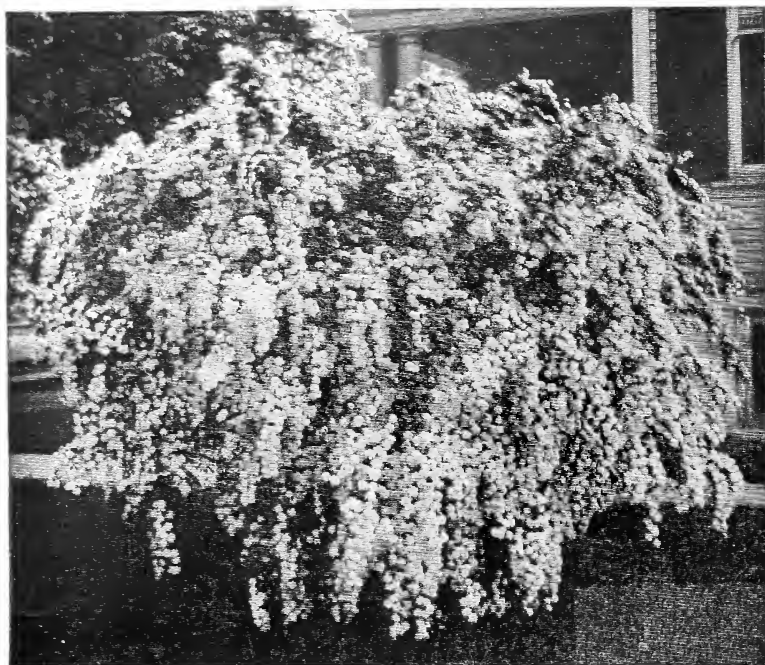
D. Pride of Rochester. Produces large, double white flowers in June. The best of the Deutzias; very vigorous growth; profuse bloomer.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
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DIERVILLA (Weigela). Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

D. amabilis (Rose Weigela). Of robust habit, large foliage and pink flowers; blooms freely in the Autumn; distinct and beautiful.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50



Spirea Van Houttei. (See page 23).

DIERVILLA—Continued.

DIERVILLA candida (Snow Weigela). Of vigorous habit; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and continues to bloom at intervals through the Summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50

D. floribunda (Crimson Weigela). Beautiful, dark crimson flowers. Profuse bloomer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50

D. Eva Rathke. A charming, new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful distinct, clear shade; midsummer.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00	\$9.00

D. nana (Variegated). An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct. Of dwarf habit; finely variegated foliage which lasts the entire season. Flowers rose colored. Leaves bordered with yellowish white. June.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75	\$6.50

D. rosea. Has beautiful, rose colored flowers. Distinctive; very hardy.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75	\$6.50

EUONYMUS (Strawberry or Spindle Tree). Very conspicuous in the Autumn and Winter when loaded with scarlet seed pods, from which the orange colored berries hang on slender threads.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 feet, and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads. May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white. This is one of the showiest of the white Summer flowering shrubs.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.70	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.85	7.50

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). These splendid shrubs, growing 8 to 15 feet tall, eventually light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in the Spring before the leaves appear. Their bright, golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone, vie with the crocus as harbingers of Spring.

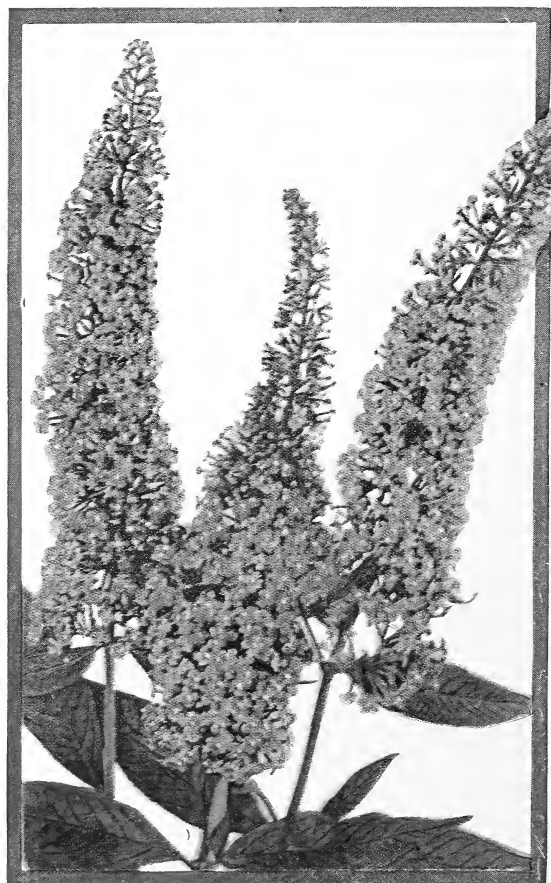
F. intermedia (Golden Bell). The earliest blooming.

F. viridissima (Green Twigged Golden Bell). Twisted flowers, a little the deepest yellow, with rich, shiny green foliage. Very showy.

F. suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$6.00 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

F. Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Growth upright; foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow, appearing before the leaves. Very showy.

Forsythia, except	where
priced:	Each 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.70 6.00



Buddleia—Butterfly Bush. (See page 19).

HIBISCUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon). The Altheas are free growers and not particular as to soil. Large bell-shaped flowers of striking colors in August and September, when but few other sorts are in blossom. They attain a height of from six to ten feet.

Double Purple, Double Red, Double Pink, Double White.

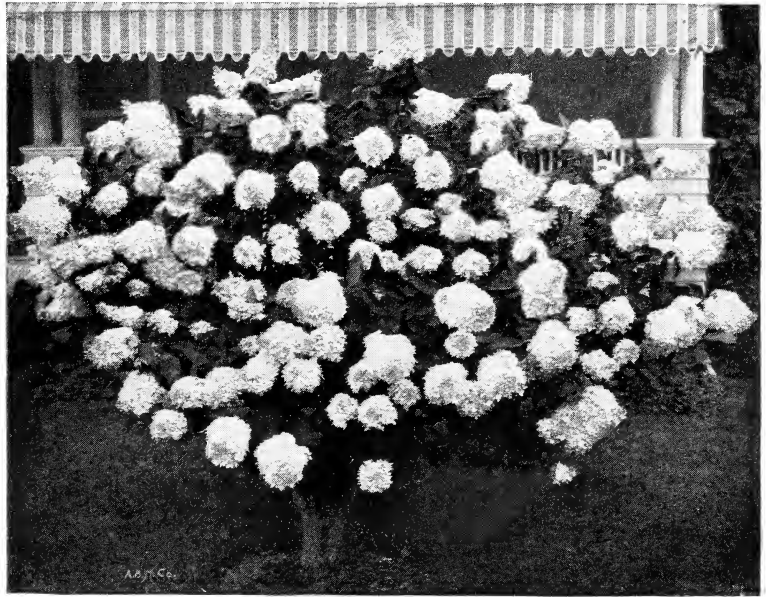
Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00 \$40.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50

Tree Altheas. Flowers are the same as bush form. Grown on a single stem instead of being branched from the ground as the bush form.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.90 \$8.00

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Hills of Snow or Ever-blooming). Becomes a good sized shrub to which the name "Hills of Snow" may well be applied; a profusion of large, snow-white flowers turning green instead of bronze as do other Hydrangeas.

Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.75 \$6.50
2 to 3 ft. . . . .	.85 7.50



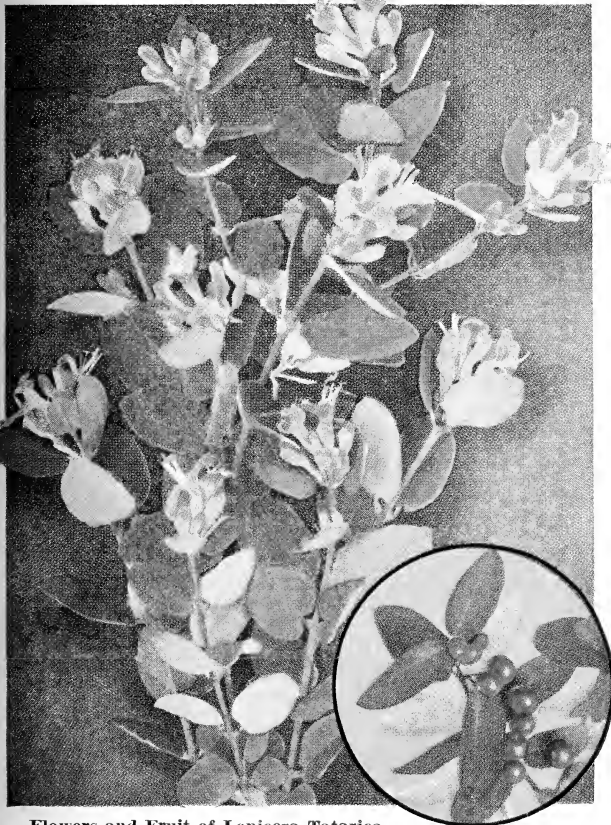
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

H. paniculata grandiflora. A good variety to follow Hills of Snow, blooming profusely in August and September, when few other shrubs are in bloom. It produces the largest flower heads of any of the hardy shrubs.

Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.60 \$5.00
2 to 3 ft. . . . .	.75 6.50

H. paniculata in Tree Form. They are very effective for the lawn or park, or planted along the sidewalks or driveways, about 10 feet apart; they make a most beautiful sight when in full bloom.

Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.25



Flowers and Fruit of *Lonicera Tatarica*.

KERRIA japonica (Globe Flower). A handsome, green-leaved shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, painted with a wealth of rich, dark yellow flowers in June, and to some extent, all Summer.

Each	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75

K. japonica variegata. Similar to the above in branch and bloom; is dwarf growth and has beautiful silver and green variegated foliage.

Each	
18 to 24 in.	\$1.90

LONICERA fragrantissima (Upright). Foliage bright green, almost an evergreen. A large, spreading shrub with sweet, creamy white flowers.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75 \$6.00

L. tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). The best known of all the Bush Honeysuckles, and in our estimation the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of bright pink color, followed by showy red berries, which ripen in midsummer and cling to the bush for several weeks.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.70 \$6.00

L. tatarica alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). About the same as the above except that the flowers are white.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft. . . . .	.75 6.50



Kerria Japonica. (See page 21).

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange). For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or used as single specimen lawn plants, they are desirable.

P. coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Early June. Fragrant, pure white flowers in dense clusters, so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00

P. coronarius aureus (Golden Syringa). A dense growing form, with clear, golden yellow foliage well retained in color all Summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs offered. Each 10
15 to 18 in. \$0.80 \$7.00

P. virginialis (Mock Orange). One of the most beautiful new varieties. A vigorous, tall grower, with very large, double-crested flowers, with round petals. Pure white, sweetly scented clusters of five to seven blossoms. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00 \$ 9.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.25 11.00

PRUNUS triloba (Double-Flowered Plum). A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in Spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still, leafless landscape is very bright. Blooms in May. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 \$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.25 11.50

RHUS cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Bush). The beautiful Mist or Smoke Tree. One of our handsomest shrubs, growing in treelike proportions. Its loose, graceful, drooping panicles of purple flowers are quite fragrant and borne in fringing clusters above very large dark green leaves of thick, feathery texture. In Autumn the foliage turns to shades of reddish brown. Blooms in June. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

R. laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumac). A very striking plant, of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves, resembling fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, and turning to a rich red in Autumn. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$5.00

R. typhina (Staghorn Sumac). A large shrub or tree; brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in Autumn. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$6.50

SAMBUCUS (Cut-Leaved Elder). One of the best cut-leaved shrubs. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.70 6.00

S. aurea (Golden Elder). Leaves bright green when they first appear, but if planted where they will get the sun, they change to a golden green. Best effect is had when planted with other shrubs, when the foliage will appear more conspicuous. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.70 \$6.00

SPIREA. Few shrubs lend themselves to every situation as well as Spireas; showy, free flowering shrubs of easiest culture and covering a considerable blooming period from Spring to Summer. They are valuable for garden, lawn and landscape planting, being graceful, compact and hardy, preferring sunny situations.

S. Anthony Waterer. A new dwarf, compact-growing shrub. Blossoms in broad, flat heads of beautiful deep red color. A perpetual bloomer. July. Each 10 100

12 to 15 in. \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00
15 to 18 in.60 5.00 40.00

S. arguta. One of the finest of early Spring blooming shrubs; of light, open habit of growth, with small, deep green foliage; of minute, purest white flowers. Early May. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.50

S. aurea (Golden). The leaves are bordered with golden yellow, particularly in June, when the branches are covered with small, double, white flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.70 6.00

S. Billiardi. Blooms nearly all Summer; rose colored; fine, showy. July to September. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$5.00

S. callosa alba. A white-flowering variety of dwarf habit. Remains in flower all Summer. Each 10
15 to 18 in. \$0.70 \$6.00

S. prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Beautiful white flowers, double and very profuse. Blooms in May. Foliage, scarlet in Autumn. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.85 \$7.50

S. Reevesi. A charming shrub, with narrow, pointed leaves, and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.80 5.00



Philadelphus—Mock Orange.

SPIREA—Continued.

- S. Thunbergi** (Thunberg's Spirea). A Japanese species of small size, with narrow, linear leaves and small, white flowers; one of the best. Early May. Branches slender and somewhat drooping. First Spirea to bloom. Each 10
18 to 24 in.\$0.70 \$6.00

- S. Van Houttei**. The finest of all Spireas; a most charming and beautiful shrub, having pure white flowers in clusters. Extraordinarily profuse in bloom, and the plant is a vigorous grower and very hardy. Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft.\$0.30 \$2.00 \$18.00
2 to 3 ft.50 4.00 30.00
3 to 4 ft.60 5.00 40.00

- SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus** (White Snowberry). Small, rose colored flowers in June and July, followed by large clustered, milk-white fruits, which remain far into the Winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. July and August. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.70 6.00

- S. vulgaris** (Red Indian Currant). A low-growing, graceful shrub. Its fruits are red, and the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes along the weighted-down stems. August. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft.\$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00
3 to 4 ft.70 6.00 50.00

SYRINGA (Lilac). We can supply these beautiful shrubs in both bush and tree form. We have single and double white, single and double purple, blue and violet-purple. In ordering, please state color desired.

- S. vulgaris** (Purple). Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.70 6.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.00 9.00



Viburnum plicatum.

SYRINGA—Continued.

- S. alba** (White). Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.85 \$7.50

- S. persica** (Persian). Dwarf-growing species of Lilacs with slender, arching branches and fine, fragrant trusses of purple flowers. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft.\$0.85 \$7.50
2 to 3 ft. 1.00 9.00

TAMARIX africana. Thrives in any soil. The foliage is handsome. The flowers are small, borne in spikes in May. Its habits are upright.

- Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.40
3 to 4 ft.60

T. hispida acstivalis (Spanish Tamarix). Densely bushy, a foaming mass of glaucous foliage. Flowers in extra large, upright panicles; coral-pink; midsummer.

- Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft.85 7.50

VIBURNUM plicatum (Japan Snowball). A rare and exceedingly beautiful species of Japan; flowers in large, globular heads; pure white, hanging long on the bush; a very choice and desirable shrub. Blooms in May.

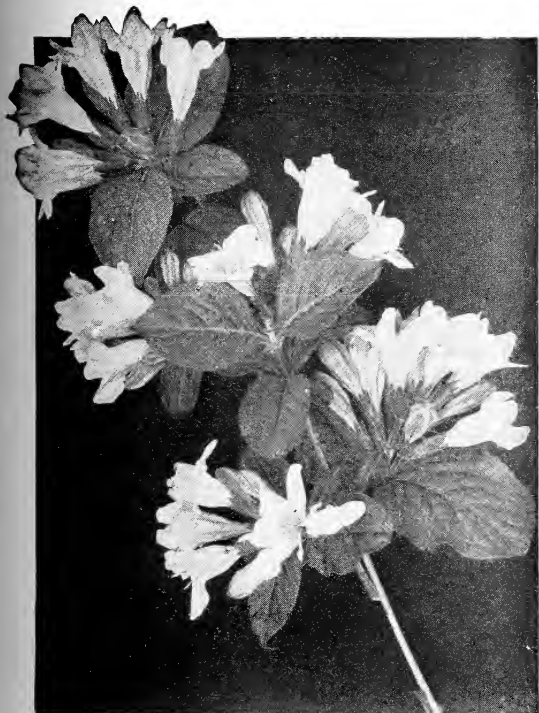
- Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.85 \$7.50

V. opulus (High Bush Cranberry). A very decorative native shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with white flowers in May followed by beautiful, showy clusters of scarlet fruits.

- Each 10
1½ to 2 ft.\$0.60 \$5.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.50

V. opulus sterile (Common Snowball). Grows 6 to 8 feet high, the old-fashioned Snowball; its large, globular clusters of pure white flowers are produced in May and June, and make a very attractive appearance.

- Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.60
3 to 4 ft.75



Weigela, Eva Rathke. (See Diervilla, page 20).

Roses

The Queen of Flowers

Roses should be planted where they will receive sunlight for at least half the day. In planting, avoid trees and the shady sides of buildings. Well-rotted stable manure or bone meal should be spaded into the soil on which they are to be planted. Our Roses should be pruned back to six inches as soon as they are planted.

We grow only the hardy varieties, as we have found that they are the most satisfactory for the north central states. Please do not compare our strong, field grown plants with the small, inferior cutting plants generally sent out by mail order houses. Our Roses, with the exception of one or two varieties of climbers, are all budded on hardy root stalks imported from France. The roots all have grown in our nursery rows for two years and the tops for one year. No thriftier or hardier Roses can be grown.

Hybrid Tea Roses (Everblooming Bush Roses)

This class of Roses is noted principally for its free and everblooming characteristics, and are commonly called "Monthly Roses." They bloom early and continue to bloom throughout the Summer. They are not as hardy as the Hybrid Perpetuals, but can be successfully grown in cold climates, if afforded Winter protection.

Price, 80c each; \$7.50 per 10.

Betty. A lovely and deliciously fragrant Rose with long buds and coppery rose blooms of informal shape, overspread with golden yellow; plant vigorous; a continuous bloomer, and especially good in Autumn.

Duchess of Wellington. Large, well formed buds, opening to semi-double, saffron-yellow flowers, stained with crimson and changing to lighter yellow. Fragrant and pleasing and of the utmost possible freedom of growth and bloom, so that it can be depended upon to produce flowers all season. One of the Roses necessary in any collection.

Etoile de France. The gold medal Rose of France. Flowers are large and borne on long, stiff stems. Color a lovely shade of clear crimson-red velvet. Very fragrant and keeps well.

Geo. Ahrends. Also known as Pink Druschki. A large and beautiful pink Rose, resembling in size and shape of flower the wonderful white Frau Karl Druschki.

Gruss an Teplitz. An extremely useful and dependable variety, succeeding well all over the United States. A profusion of beautiful, clear crimson-scarlet, fragrant flowers are borne from June until frost on a vigorous and shapely plant. An excellent border and useful also as a hedge, if not cut back.

J. L. Mock. A dependable Rose; very large, full and fragrant; petals silvery rosy white inside, outside carmine-pink. A good bedding variety and a continuous bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A great favorite. Large, double white blooms on long stems; fragrant.

Killarney. Large, long-pointed buds, opening to large, loose blooms of flesh color, borne on long, strong stems.

Killarney White. Sport of Killarney and very similar to it in size, shape and fragrance, but pure white in color.

Lady Hillingdon. The wonderful color of this beautiful Rose is equalled by none. It has long, willowy stems that are in no sense weak, as the buds are held upright; has a long, slender, pointed bud of brilliant deep golden yellow, improving in color as the flower matures.



Eugene Furst.
(See page 25).

Los Angeles. One of the most notable American garden Roses. Its color is a luminous flame pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals. An upright, sturdy grower, bearing perfect, fragrant flowers on strong stems. Desirable in every garden.

Mme. Butterfly. White; this is a sport of Ophelia, it shows an even better growth, with more and larger flowers, in a brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold. These flowers are in the ideal Rose form, of good texture and fragrance, and are unusually enduring. The plant is free and fine in growth and habit; among the very best.

Madame Edouard Herriot. Buds coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base, the open flowers of medium size, semi-double, are coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most desirable and dependable Rose that will probably produce more flowers than any other yellow Rose. Semi-double, cup-shaped, deep Indian yellow flowers; fragrant; color glowing intense pink.

Ophelia. This highly desirable Rose is successful for outdoor as well as for greenhouse culture. The beautifully formed, salmon-flesh flowers are borne on long, stout stems and are freely produced until frost. Large, dark green, leathery foliage; plant of vigorous, upright habit.

Premier. A delightfully fragrant and beautifully formed, rich, dark pink Rose of good size. Stems long, strong and thornless; plant robust.

Radiance. A wonderful American production. Vigorous, upright, bushy plants bearing a continuous supply of very large, beautiful, light silvery pink to salmon-pink flowers on long stems. A good bedding variety. The most dependable pink and one of the best for this climate.

Sunburst. Bright, glowing orange blooms, paling slightly at edge of petal, gives an excellent imitation of a real sunburst. Leathery, bronzy foliage.

Hybrid Perpetual or June Roses

Price, 70c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Anna de Diesbach. A most lovely shade of carmine, with very large, moderately fragrant, double flowers. A vigorous grower.

Baron de Bonstetten. A very desirable Hybrid Perpetual. A beautiful, dark, velvety crimson flower. The flowers are very large, full and of a delicious odor.

Black Prince. Dark velvety crimson, almost black. A magnificent Rose and a good grower.

Clio. A large, globular Rose; sweetly fragrant; of satiny flesh color; with a pink center, which, when two-thirds open, is perfectly cup-shaped. The beauty is enhanced by a rosette of foliage about it.

Earl of Dufferin. Very large, full, rich, velvety crimson blooms, shaded maroon and borne on vigorous, free-flowering plants.

Eugene Furst. Brilliant crimson flowers with dark purple shadings; sweet scented; vigorous and fine.

Fisher Holmes. One of the choicest of perpetual Roses. Bush is vigorous and produces freely of superb blossoms. Color brilliant carmine-crimson.

Fran Karl Druschki (Snow Queen). An immense, pure white, perfectly double Rose, sometimes almost six inches in diameter; abundantly produced in June, and, if kept growing, continues blooming all Summer. Plant robust, vigorous and upright. The finest pure white Rose in this class. One of the "favorite dozen."

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full but large and extremely effective; fragrant and of excellent, hardy habit.

John Hopper. Rosy red, changing to purple-carmine; blooms of large, good form and sweetly scented. Plants are bushy, of medium height and very hardy.

Magna Charta. An old favorite. Very large, full globular bloom of rosy pink, often tinted carmine, remaining on the plants a long time in good condition. A vigorous grower, producing stout canes with many thorns and abundant green foliage.

Marshall P. Wilder. One of the most desirable in its class. Bright crimson-scarlet, very large, full, globular, with a strong, penetrating fragrance.

Mrs. John Laing. Very large, long pointed buds opening to immense, full, moderately fragrant and beautiful, soft pink flowers. A low but vigorous growing plant and a profuse bloomer.

Paul Neyron. One of the best for outdoor culture; probably the largest Rose in commerce, the flowers sometimes being six inches in diameter. Fragrant, clear pink blooms, shading to rose; produced by a vigorous, hardy plant.

Persian Yellow. A small, fragrant, double, golden yellow flower, borne in great profusion. Desirable for a hedge or for mixing in shrubbery.

Prince Camille de Rohan. A favorite Rose because of its finely formed, dark blood red blooms, with strong and pleasing fragrance; it is sometimes referred to as the "Black Rose." Not a strong grower, but worth special attention.

Soleil d'Or (Golden Sun). New, hardy, yellow Rose; glossy foliage. Moderate in growth and sure to be popular.

Ulrich Brunner. Flowers rich red, fragrant, petals broad, round and thick. A vigorous grower and essential in any collection.

Climbers and Ramblers

Price, 65c each; \$5.50 per 10.

The Climbers and Ramblers afford a burst of beauty when not in bloom. They are most adaptable and can be trained into formal or informal shapes in the garden for hedges, trellises or pillars, or permitted to scramble over an old stump, or beautify a stone pile. These Roses grow freely and will endure neglect.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white, compact. A fine flower.

Climbing American Beauty. The moderately fragrant, rich rosy crimson, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch flowers are produced in great abundance.

Crimson Rambler. Great masses of crimson, semi-double flowers are borne by these vigorous plants. Desirable pillar and porch plant.

Dorothy Perkins. One of the most notable climbing Roses. Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant; borne in great profusion and lasts a long time.

Dr. Van Fleet. Probably the best climbing Rose in cultivation. Perfectly formed, long pointed, deep pink buds on long stems, with several in a cluster, that open to a lighter shade of pink.

Excelsa. An intense crimson, with the edges of the petals a little lighter, produced in immense clusters. Foliage glossy.

Lady Gay. Rich, delicate, double, pink flowers, borne in large, long spraylike clusters. A very vigorous grower, produces an abundance of glossy, green foliage.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The brightest and purest red of all the Pillar Roses.

Tausendschoen or Thousand Beauties. is the appropriate name of this lovely, vigorous and desirable hardy Climbing Rose: almost thornless. The buds are cherry-pink, opening to softer shades, all shades being found in a single cluster; has glossy, light green foliage.

White Dorothy. Closely resembles

Dorothy Perkins, except for its immense clusters of pure white flowers. The most valuable white climber of its class.

Gruss an
Teplitz
Rose.
(See page 24).





Rugosa Rose, Conrad F. Meyer.

Hedge Plants

Nothing is more beautiful than a well-grown, neatly trimmed hedge. They are rapidly replacing fences and are very effective for protection and separation, besides being a delight to the eye. In starting a hedge, the plants should be set in two rows, a foot between the rows, and the plants set alternate, a foot apart in the row. Pruning should commence as soon as the limbs get large enough to form the required size of the hedge. Frequent pruning causes a hedge to thicken up.

Berberis Thunbergi (Thunberg's Barberry). A graceful shrub of low, dense habit. Leaves small, bright green, which in Fall change to dazzling tones of orange, scarlet and crimson. Large, bright red berries appear in the Fall and brighten the stem far into the Winter. One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. Makes one of the best hedges.

	Each	10	100
15 to 18 in.	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$15.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	3.00	25.00
24 to 30 in. ....	.50	4.00	35.00

Ligustrum Amurens (Amur River Privet). This variety is extremely hardy and can be planted with satisfaction everywhere; upright in growth and does not carry its foliage as long as California Privet, but makes a very beautiful hedge.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00	15.00



Berberis Thunbergi—Thunberg's Barberry.

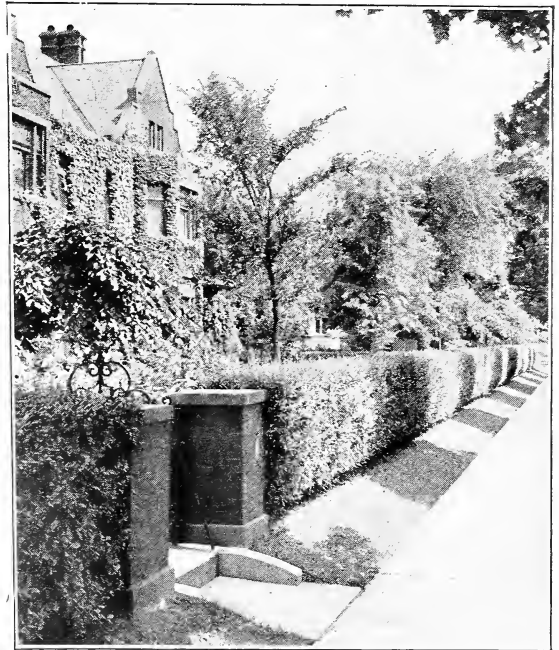
The Rugosa Rose Hybrids

Price, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Roses of this class are extremely hardy and will survive the most severe Winters. The plant itself is ornamental, and it flowers abundantly in June and then recurrently till Fall. It grows 5 to 8 feet high, well wrinkled, dark green foliage, and following the flowers, produces brilliant seed pods, which hang on nearly all Winter. The Rugosas are usually disease-free and need only a very little care.

Conrad F. Meyer. Very large, double, showy, clear silver-rose flowers, strongly fragrant, on long, strong stems. The canes are frequently eight feet in height and if carefully trained, can produce some notable garden effects.

F. J. Grootendorst. Beautiful, small red flowers in clusters, with the edge of each petal serrated. The plant is a strong grower and bushy, with leathery foliage, and blooms continuously until frost.



Ligustrum Ovalifolium—California Privet.

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet). Most popular and one of the very best hedge plants. Stands close trimming exceedingly well. Leaves oval, dark green and glossy. Makes a very desirable hedge. Our California Privet this year is the finest we have been able to offer in years, and we wish to state to our friends, there will be no regrets in placing their order with us for this living fence.

	Each	10	100	1000
15 to 18 in.	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00	\$50.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.20	1.20	8.00	65.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.20	1.50	10.00	90.00

Ligustrum Ibo (Japanese Privet). Spreading and tall growing, the hardiest of the group. Color grayish green; flowers plentiful, fruits black.

	Each	10	100	1000
18 to 24 in.	\$0.20	\$1.60	\$12.00	\$100.00
24 to 30 in. ....	.25	2.00	15.00	

Ligustrum Regelianum (Regel's Privet). A dense shrub with stiff, twiggy horizontal spreading branches, drooping at the ends.

	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

Evergreens Add Cheer to Winter Landscapes

Abies - Fir

Abies Veitchi (American Silver). A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. Each
2 to 3 feet\$3.00
3 to 4 feet4.00

Abies Concolor, (White Fir). A picturesque Colorado species; long, leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls. A grand tree making splendid specimens and attaining noble proportions with the passing of time. Each
2 to 3 feet\$4.50
3 to 4 feet7.50

Juniperus - Juniper

Juniperus sinensis (Chinese Juniper). One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when leafing out, but exceptionally dark otherwise. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association with varying sorts. 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00.

Juniperus excelsa (Greek Juniper). Compact, pyramidal grower, making tall, handsome specimens. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

Juniperus hibernica (Irish Juniper). Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green, very compact; making a splendid column eventually 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50
3 to 4 feet	3.50	32.50

Juniperus Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). One of the most striking of all Evergreens. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 feet	\$4.00	\$37.50
2 to 2½ feet	5.50	50.00
2½ to 3 feet	6.50	60.00
3 to 4 feet	10.00	

Juniperus Sabina (Savin Juniper). Handsome moss green foliage; adapted to use as a filler in Evergreen groups, or as a dwarf ground cover. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00; 10 for \$27.50.

Juniperus Sabina prostrata (Creeping Juniper). A valuable type for ground covering in exposed sandy or rocky location. Usually low, with long, trailing branches and numerous short, upright branchlets; color a bright steel blue. 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00.

Juniperus suecica (Swedish Juniper). Grows much like Irish but more bushy. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

Juniperus excelsa striata (Spiny Greek Juniper). A chinensis variety with a peculiar, conspicuous blue-green shade of color. Dwarf, very dense, cone-shaped; slow growing and useful in foundation plantings, window boxes or for edging.

Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar). A well known American tree, with deep green foliage; makes a fine ornamental hedge plant. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00; 10 for \$27.50. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00; 10 for \$35.00.

Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Cedar). The compact, conical habit of this variety, combined with its silvery foliage renders it very distinct and desirable. 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$4.00; 2½ to 3 feet, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$6.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$7.50.



Juniperus Sabina—Savin Juniper.



Picea Glauca—Colorado Blue Spruce.

Picea - Spruce

Picea alba (White Spruce). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright, long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground; aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.75; 10 for \$25.00. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.75.

Picea Douglasi (Douglas Spruce). Large conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below. 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.75.

Picea glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). One of the hardiest and most beautiful of all the Spruces; in form and habit similar to the White Spruce; foliage of a light blue or sage color. 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). A tall and grand tree of rapid growth. Most widely cultivated of the Spruces. Stands shearing very well, making a valuable evergreen hedge. It is widely used for windbreaks and makes a good Evergreen tree for the lawn. We have an excellent stock of Norway Spruce in all sizes and will be pleased to quote in quantities.

	Each	10
18 to 24 inch	\$1.75	\$15.00
2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 feet	4.00	37.50

Pinus - Pine

Pinus austriaca (Austrian or Black Pine). Tree remarkably robust, hardy and spreading; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid. The most valuable for this country. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.50.

Pinus mughus (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Of low, dense spreading growth, with very dark foliage; very hardy. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.50; 15 to 18 inches, \$3.50.

Pinus strobus (White Pine). This excellent native Pine has been much overlooked by planters. It is just as good as the Austrian in general usefulness.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$2.25	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 feet	4.00	37.50
5 to 6 feet	5.00	45.00
6 to 8 feet	6.50	60.00

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A native of the British Islands. A fine, robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. Very hardy, valuable for shelter. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each; 4 to 6 feet, \$5.00.

Retinispora - Japan Cypress

Retinispora filifera (Thread-Branched Cypress). The leading shoot grows upright, the branches are nearly horizontal, with long, drooping, tasseled ends. Pyramidal in outline; bright green. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00.

Retinispora pisifera (Pea-Fruited Japan Cypress). Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips; foliage feathery, light green, glaucous beneath. 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.50.

Retinispora pisifera aurea (Golden Thread-Branched Japan Cypress). A bright golden Evergreen that holds its color; foliage light and airy. Fine for groups or specimen. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00.

Retinispora plumosa (Plumed Japan Cypress). An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped Evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00.

Retinispora plumosa aurea (Golden Plumed Japan Cypress). Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty; foliage soft, plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00.

Retinispora squarrosa Veitchii (Gray Cypress). Dense growth; soft, beautiful silvery blue foliage, arranged in spirals which give the impression of boiling over. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50.

Thuja - Arbor-Vitae

Thuja occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae). Pyramidal shape; soft green foliage in Spring and Summer which changes to brown or bronze in Winter. Rapid grower and fine for massing or hedges. Each 10 100

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	\$1.75	\$16.50	\$150.00
2 to 3 feet	2.75	25.00	225.00
3 to 4 feet	3.75	35.00	325.00
4 to 5 feet	5.50	55.00	

Thuja compacta (Compact Arbor-Vitae). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low growing hedges. 15 to 18 in., \$3.00; 18 to 24 in., \$4.50.

Thuja Ellwangeriana (Ellwanger's Arbor-Vitae). A low, broad pyramid with slender branches; foliage intermediate between *Ericoides* and American. Each 10

15 to 18 inch	\$1.75	\$15.00
18 to 24 inch	2.50	22.50
2 to 3 feet	3.00	27.50

Thuja ericoides (Heath-Leaved Arbor-Vitae). A very pretty dense little shrub of the Tom Thumb type. Each 10

12 to 15 inch	\$1.40	\$12.50
15 to 18 inch	1.75	15.00
18 to 24 inch	2.25	20.00

Thuja globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). Forms a dense, low globe; handsome shade of green. 12 to 15 inch, \$2.25.

Thuja Hoveyi (Hovey's Golden Arbor-Vitae). A small, hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a golden tinge, very distinct, bright and pleasing shade. Each 10

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 to 3 feet	3.75	

Thuja pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Most compact and erect of the entire species, in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. Each 10

2 to 3 feet	\$3.25	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet	4.25	40.00
4 to 5 feet	6.00	55.00

Thuja Vervaeana (Vervae's Arbor-Vitae). Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$7.50.



Picea Excelsa—Norway Spruce.

Thuja orientalis (Oriental Arbor-Vitae). A comparatively low, broadly pyramidal tree, native of Asia. Its color is a refreshing yellowish green, similar to Hovey's, although dulling to bronzy green in Winter. 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00.

Thuja sibirica (Siberian Arbor-Vitae). A superb variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact habit. It holds its color during Winter and bears trimming well; one of the hardiest.

	Each	10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	\$2.00	\$18.50
2 to 3 feet	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 feet	5.00	

Thuja (Tom Thumb Arbor-Vitae). Small, compact, with feathery foliage; a beautiful ornamental for small yard or cemetery lot; for low hedges. Each 10

12 to 15 inches	\$1.75	\$15.00
15 to 18 inches	2.00	17.50
18 to 24 inches	2.50	22.50

Taxus - Yew

Taxus cuspidata brevifolia (Dwarf Japanese Yew). A handsome Japan Yew, with short, richly dark green leaves; dense, bushy habit. Hardest of the Yews, and one of the best compact, dwarf Evergreens for edging and foreground. 12 to 15 inch, \$3.00; 15 to 18 inch, \$4.00.



No. 1, Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. No. 2, Mugho Pine. No. 3, Colorado Spruce. No. 4, Colorado Blue Spruce. No. 5, American Arbor-Vitae. No. 6, Concolor Fir.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Beautiful for Softening Bare Walls, Fences and Trellises

Vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of the home as trees and shrubs. They tone down the bold, stiff angles of new buildings, furnish shade and flowers over porches and trellises.

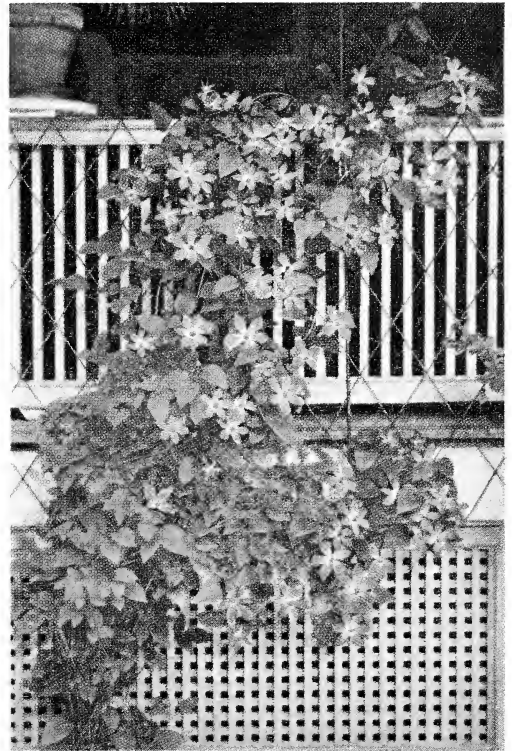
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Of vigorous growth, with shiny 3-5 lobed leaves which turn to bright scarlet shades in Autumn. Most beautiful of native climbers. 2 year, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Leaves deep green in Summer, changing to glorious crimson and yellow in Autumn. Clings to the smoothest surfaces. One of the best climbers grown. 2 year, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Aristolochia siphio (Dutchman's Pipe). This is a splendid vine for shading, leaves very large, from 6 to 10 inches in diameter; foliage dense; a good clean vine; flowers pipe-shaped, of brownish color. 3 year plants, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Flower). A strong, woody vine with large compound leaves and large orange-scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers, borne in clusters. 2 year, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Clematis Jackmani. Very large, intense violet flowers. The most popular large-flowered Clematis. 2 year, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.



Clematis, Mad. Edouard Andre.

Clematis Mad. Edouard Andre. Medium size, beautiful crimson-red. 2 years, each \$1.00; \$9.00 per 10.

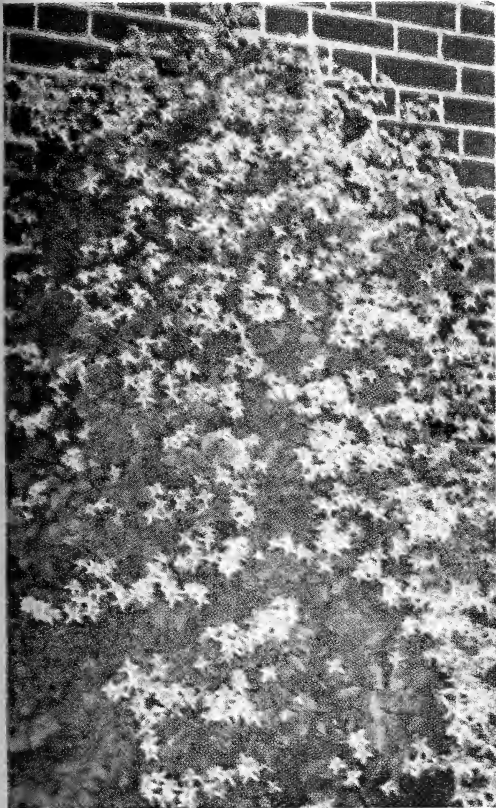
Clematis Henryi. Single. Finest white; very large flowers; a rapid grower and a free bloomer. 2 years, each \$1.00; \$9.00 per 10.

Clematis paniculata. Medium size, pure white, fragrant flowers which bloom in immense sheets in September. 2 years, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Lonicera Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Flowers white, changing to yellow, very fragrant. One of the best for trellises and ground cover. 2 years, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Lonicera sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Flowers scarlet, trumpet-shape, two inches long; very showy. Splendid for porches. 2 years, 55c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Wisteria sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Handsome foliage and pale lavender flowers borne in dense, drooping clusters nearly one foot long, opening in Spring. 2 years, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.



Clematis Paniculata.

The Call's Nurseries,
Perry, Ohio. East Liverpool, Ohio.
Mr. Schumaker, July 31, 1925.
Dear Sir:—

Your letter of inquiry received, pleased to inform you my trees are doing fine; they were much larger than I expected to get.

I have had quite a number of comments, also inquiries as to where they came from, this information should give you much satisfaction and I know it will.

Yours very truly,

EDW. REZER.

Old Fashioned Perennial Flowering Plants

In the past one hundred and fifty years, thousands of new varieties of ornamental shrubs and plants have been introduced and many of them have been discarded, but through all these changes, the old-fashioned hardy perennial plants have withstood the test of time and emerged covered with all the more glory.



Delphinium—Larkspur.

Below we are offering a few of the best old-fashioned perennial plants. They are all large clumps and will bloom the same year they are planted. The tops die down every Winter, only to start into growth the next spring larger and stronger plants.

	Each	Doz.
AQUILEGIA	\$0.15	\$1.50
CAMPANULAS .....	.20	2.00
COREOPSIS grandiflora .....	.15	1.50
CANNAS .....	.20	1.75
DELPHINIUM .....	.15	1.50
DICENTRA .....	.30	3.00
DIGITALIS .....	.20	2.00
EULALIA .....	.25	2.00
HEMEROCALLIS .....	.15	1.50
HIBISCUS .....	.20	2.00
HOLLYHOCKS .....	.15	1.50
IRIS, German .....	.15	1.25
IRIS, Japan .....	.25	2.00
PHLOX .....	.20	1.50
SHASTA DAISY .....	.15	1.00
SEDUM Spectabilis .....	.20	1.50
TRITOMA Pfitzeriana .....	.30	2.50
PEONIES, 2- and 3-year clumps. White, pink and red .....	.75	6.00

Peonies

If you wish any particular variety of Peonies, write to us. We have some very choice varieties, and we feel sure they will please.

Peonies will succeed in any good garden soil or in pots. They are absolutely hardy, not bothered by insects or plant diseases. The foliage is very attractive and the large flowers are magnificent. In planting, the buds should not be covered more than an inch or so. We have a large assortment of the best varieties—deep red, deep rose, rich crimson rose, deep purplish red, pink, cream center, flesh-white and pure white. Some varieties bloom early in the Spring and others during the Summer. In ordering, please state whether you wish Spring or Summer blooming kinds and color. We will please you with our selection.

For Beauty and Service

Friends, have you ever noticed in walking along an avenue what a great improvement a hedge adds to the beauty of property? The investment to the owner of this hedge is only a small item compared to the beauty which it affords to him and his neighbors.

In comparison with fences of wood or iron it is a comparison of the living with the dead. The iron and wood fences are subject to decay and each year become more unattractive and less substantial, but the living hedge fence is enduring and becomes more beautiful and substantial with the passing years.



Peonies as Border Planting.

Bits of Useful Information for You

CARE OF TREES AND PLANTS

When the trees are received from the nursery, they should be examined and cared for at once. Do not delay. If they cannot be set at once, the bundles should be opened and the trees separated, and heeled in the ground so the moist soil will thoroughly cover the roots and exclude all air from them. Do not at any time expose the roots to the sun or air longer than is absolutely necessary. If they are dried from long exposure, bury them entirely in the ground or place them in water from twelve to twenty-four hours before planting.

Before any holes are dug, the land should be thoroughly plowed and the soil finely pulverized. It is best to have the field marked out and stakes driven where each tree is going to be set, so the trees will be absolutely in line. If the trees are to be set in the lawn or where the ground cannot be plowed, spade the ground for at least three feet in diameter and eighteen inches deep.

Just before planting, examine all the roots carefully and cut to a smooth surface any bruised or extra long roots with a sharp knife or pruning shears. It is best to trim all the roots somewhat.

The hole should be sufficiently large to admit all the roots without bruising or cramping and deep enough so the tree will stand on or two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row. After the tree is placed in the hole, fill the hole about half full of top soil, then tramp down firmly. The top three or four inches of soil should not be tramped too firmly. Large or tall trees should be staked so the wind will not loosen the roots. If the soil is very dry, water should be poured into the hole after the hole is half filled with soil, then the dry soil should be placed on top.

Mulching with fine barnyard manure, sawdust, grass, weeds, or straw around the tree after it is set, not only helps shade the ground, but enriches the soil. Mulching keeps the soil from drying out and often spells the difference between success and failure when planting trees and shrubs.

Peach trees should be cut back to four or five branches near the top and these should be cut back, leaving one or two buds on each branch to insure one good branch to form one of the four or five main or scaffold branches of the tree. Apples, cherries, pears, plums and quinces should be cut back to about four branches and these in turn should be cut back at least one-half. In all cases, avoid leaving branches where they will form crotches.

If these brief directions are carefully followed, OUR trees will all grow.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples	30 to 36 feet apart each way
Cherries	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Peaches	16 to 18 feet apart each way
Pears	18 to 20 feet apart each way
Plums	16 to 20 feet apart each way
Grapes	8 to 10 feet apart each way
Currants	4 to 6 feet apart each way
Gooseberries	4 to 6 feet apart each way
Raspberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart each way
Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart each way
Strawberries	1 to 3½ to 4½ feet each way

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE

30 feet apart each way	50
20 feet apart each way	110
18 feet apart each way	135
16 feet apart each way	170
8 feet apart each way	680
5 feet apart each way	1210
4 feet apart each way	1742
3 feet apart each way	2723
2 feet apart each way	4840

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees to the acre.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

In order that you may better understand the various purposes for which different varieties of ornamental trees are best used, we have classified the most desirable varieties as follows:

For Streets, Roads and Wide Avenues:—American Elm, European Sycamore, Silver Maple and Norway Maple.

Large Trees Desirable for the Lawn:—Cut-leaf Weeping Birch, Horse-chestnut, Schwedler's Maple, Norway Maple, Weir's Maple, Weeping Willows.

Small and Medium Ornamental Trees for the Lawn:—Catalpa Bungei, Bechtel's Flowering Crab, Magnolia Soulangiana, Prunus Pissardi, Tea's Weeping Mulberry.

Fastest Growing Trees:—Oriental Plane (European Sycamore), Silver Maple, Weir's Cut-leaf Maple, Western Catalpa.

Evergreens Best Adapted to Windbreaks and Screens:—American Arbor-vitae, Pyramidal Arbor-vitae, Norway Spruce.

GUIDE FOR ORNAMENTALS—PLANTING GUIDE

The information in this Price-Catalog will answer any ordinary needs in selecting Ornamentals; however, sometimes we have inquiries from large planters who desire more complete information than we are able to get in this book. To these planters and anyone else, we are offering a guide on planting and selecting varieties of Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Perennial Plants. This is a 36-page book crammed full of boiled down information on what varieties to select for any purpose. It tells you the trees adapted to city planting; trees for Winter beauty; weeping trees; most popular trees; trees with Autumn colored foliage, for formal effect, etc. It tells you the shrubs that bloom for eight weeks or more; for cut flowers; shrubs attractive in fruit; with variegated foliage; with colored bark; shrubs that resist drought; for cold climates; for sunny and shady situations; for screens and hedges, and classifies as to color, blooming season and height all shrubs, perennials, etc. There are many pages of useful information in this book and we offer it to you at less than cost to us. Send us 10 cents in stamps or currency and we will forward your copy at once.

We shall be pleased to give you any advice or help you select varieties of Fruit or Trees or Shrubs for beautifying your home grounds.

We are interested in every tree we sell, for on their success depends our success. Our oldest customers are our warmest friends.

USEFUL INFORMATION

Ages at Which Apple Trees Commence to Bear

3 to 5 years—Belmont, Delicious, Duchess, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, Maiden Blush, McIntosh, Red Astrachan, Rome Beauty, Tolman Sweet, Wagener, Wealthy, Western Beauty, Winter Banana, York Imperial.

5 to 8 years—Bailey Sweet, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Fameuse, Golden Russet, Golden Sweet, Gravenstein, Hubbardston, King, Lowell, Munson Sweet, Northern Spy, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russet, Stayman Winesap, Sweet Bough.

SHRUBS FOR SHADY PLACES

Azaleas	Golden Elder
Barberry	Indian Currant
Calycanthus	Mahonia aquifolia
Cornus	Privet
Deutzias	Weigelas
Forsythia	Snowberries.

SHRUBS THAT HAVE ATTRACTIVE BERRIES

Barberry	Indian Currant
Cydonia japonica	Mahonia
Dogwood (Cornus)	Rhodotypos
Golden Elder	Snowberries
Honeysuckle, Bush	Viburnums

ORDER IN WHICH BEST SHRUBS FLOWER

May	July
Barberry	Kerria japonica
Deutzia crenata	Lilacs
Exochorda	Purple Fringe
Forsythias	Snowball
Honeysuckles, Bush	Spiraea Anthony Waterer
Japan Quince	(all season)
Lilac, Persian	Weigelas
Mahonia	August and September
Philadelphus (in variety)	Hydrangea arborescens
Spiraea Thunbergi	Indian Currant
Spiraea Van Houttei	Snowberries
Tamarix	Spiraea Douglasi
Viburnum opulus	
June	
Calycanthus	Altheas
Cornus (Dogwood)	Buddleia
Deutzias (in variety)	Clethra
Euonymus	Hydrangea paniculata
Golden Elder	Spiraea callosa alba
	Weigela Eva Rathke

HARDY SHRUBS ARRANGED AS TO HEIGHT

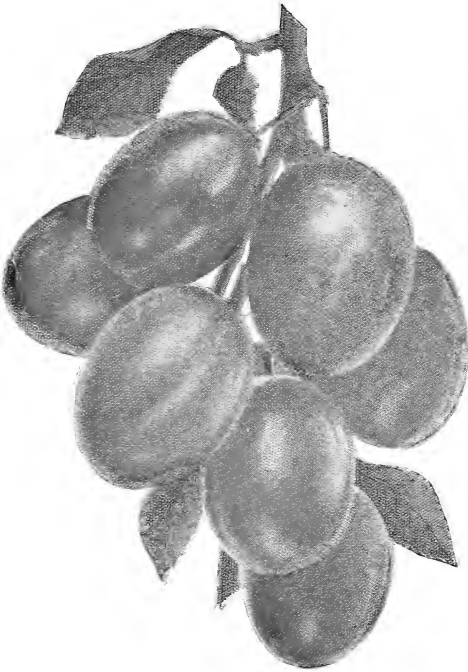
Tall	Dwarf or Small
Altheas	Azaleas
Cornus (Dogwood)	Barberry
Euonymus	Clethra
Exochorda	Deutzia gracilis
Lilacs	Deutzia Lemoine
Honeysuckles, Bush	Kerria japonica variegata
Philadelphus (Mock Orange)	Philadelphus aureus
Purple Fringe	Spiraea callosa alba
Snowball	Spiraea Thunbergi
Tamarix	Weigela variegata
Viburnum opulus	
White Fringe	
Medium	
Buddleia	
Calycanthus	
Cydonia Japonica	
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	
Forsythias	
Hydrangeas	

Three Prime Favorites Among Fruits

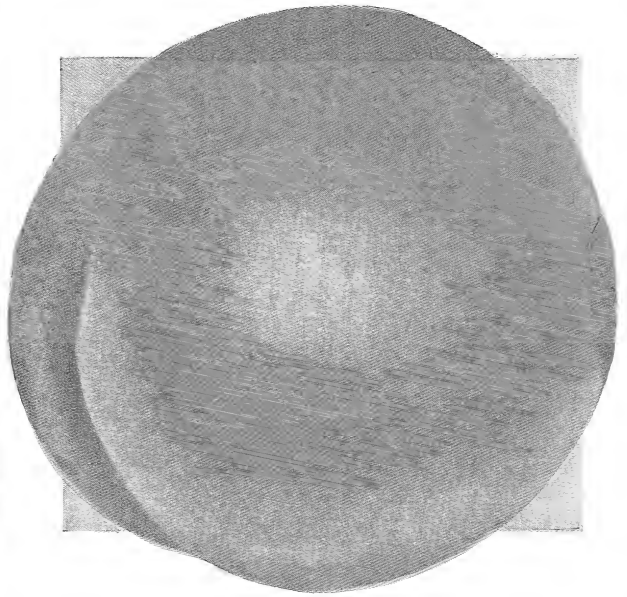


Delicious Apple

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